

VALUABLE STORE HOUSE
PUBLIC SALE.
NOW there is a rare chance for Merchants to get one of the most valuable situations for business in the State. The subscriber will expose to Public Sale,
On Saturday the 8th of January, 1848,
at 10 o'clock, a. m. on the premises, his
Valuable Property,
on which he now resides, situated in PETERSBURG, (Y. S.) Adams county, Pa., on the corner of Main and Harrisburg streets. The Buildings are first-rate. Call and see them, and judge for yourselves. Terms made known on day of sale.
JOHN B. MCCREARY.
N. B.—If the above named property is not sold on or before the 8th of January, it will be FOR RENT.

He would also inform the public that he has a splendid assortment of
DRY GOODS,
which he will sell off at wholesale or retail, at reduced prices and great bargains.
NOTICE.
I AM going to Schuylkill county to commence the Coal Mining business, (I want money,) and give notice to all persons indebted to me to call immediately and settle the same. If their accounts are not settled on or before the first day of February next, they will not blame me if they find them in the hands of an Officer.
JOHN B. MCCREARY.
Petersburg, (Y. S.) Nov. 29.

PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS the Hon. Wm. N. IRVINE, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district—
AND GEORGE SWINER and JAMES M'DIVITT, Esqs. Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 17th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, &c. to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on Monday the 17th day of January next—
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Clerks within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, and to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.
BENJAMIN SCHRIVER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, }
December 13, 1847. }

HOVER'S
First Premium Writing Ink.
THIS Ink has for a long while become established as a National article, and the following testimonials from Washington City, prove its merits to that distinction:
House of Representatives,
Washington City, Feb. 24, 1843.
I state that I have used the Ink, during the present session of Congress, manufactured by Joseph E. Hover, Esq., of Philadelphia, and I have found it to be an article of most excellent quality.
JOHN WHITE, Speaker Ho. Rep.
Patent Office, Washington, D. C.,
February 24, 1843.
Sir—Your Black Writing Ink has been used in this Office since October last, and is entirely approved.
I am, respectfully,
J. W. HAND, Chief Clerk.
Mr. Joseph E. Hover, Philad.
Hover's Adamantine Cement.
The following from Bicknell's Reporter will best illustrate its value: "Mr. Hover manufactures 'Adamantine Cement' for joining broken china, glass, &c.; we have tried the article and found it to be excellent."
For sale, wholesale and retail, at the manufactory, No 37 North Third Street, opposite Cherry Street, Philadelphia, by
JOSEPH E. HOVER, Manufacturer.
Aug. 9. 6m

New Iron and Steel Store.
THE subscribers, Importers and Dealers in Foreign and American Iron, beg leave to call the attention of purchasers of IRON and STEEL, to the new assortment of Suede, Norwegian, Refined, Cable and Common English Iron, which they now have and are constantly receiving from Europe direct. Also, American Iron, consisting of Hoop, Band, Scoll, &c. English, Russian and American Sheet Iron. Small Round and Square Iron, from 3-16ths and upwards. Boiler and Flue Iron, Horse Shoe and Nail Rods, Axle Iron, various sizes. Locomotive Tire and Railroad Iron: Angle Iron, Half-Round Iron, &c. Spring and Blistered Steel, from best stamps of Suede Iron; Cast and Shear Steel, &c., all of which they offer at the lowest rates, for cash, or at six months for approved reference, and to which they invite the attention of purchasers before replenishing their stocks.
Also, PIG and BLOOM IRON received on commission, on which advances will be made.
EARPS & BRINK,
Iron and Steel Merchants,
117 North Water St., & 35 North Del. Avenue.
Philadelphia, July 26. 1y

LAW NOTICE.
J. REED, of Carlisle,
PRESENTS his respects to his friends and informs them that he has made arrangements to continue to practice as usual in the Court of Adams county, under the new regulation of the times for holding them.
- Feb. 2. 1f

WATCHES, of all kinds, will be cleaned and repaired at the shortest notice, at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Gettysburg
July 19. 1f

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!
Annuals and Gift Books.
SUITABLE for Presents at the approaching Holidays, has just been received at the Book and Stationery Store of S. H. BUEHLER, in Chambersburg street, including
Friendship's Offering, The Opal, The Hyacinth, The Moss Rose, Christian Keepsake, Religious Souvenir, &c., Poems by Amelia. Do. by Mrs. Sigourney, Childie Harold, Hood's Poems, Fairy Book, &c.
together with a large variety of Gift Books. Toy Books, &c. for all ages—handsomely bound and embellished—all of which will be sold very low.
Call and see them.
S. H. BUEHLER.
Gettysburg, Dec. 13. 6t

PROTECTION AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company, being incorporated by an Act of the Legislature, and fully organized and in operation under the direction of the following Board of Managers, viz: Thos. C. Miller, Jas. Weakly, David W. McCullough, A. G. Miller, Thos. A. McKinley, Philip Spangler, Samuel Galbraith, Sam'l Tritt, Abraham King, Adams, John Zug, Samuel Huston, J. T. Green, J. Bear, call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland and Adams Counties to the cheapness of the rates, and the many advantages which this kind of insurance has over any other.
1st. Every person insured becomes a member of the company and takes part in the choice of officers and the direction of its concerns.
2d. For insurance no more is demanded than is necessary to meet the expenses of the Company, and indemnity against losses which may happen.
3d. The inconvenience of frequent renewals is avoided by insuring for a term of five years.
4th. Any person applying for insurance must give his premium note for the cheapest class at the rate of five per centum, which will be \$50 on the 1000, for which he will have to pay \$2-50 for five years, and \$1-50 for survey and policy, and no more unless loss be sustained to a greater amount than the funds on hands will cover, and then no more will be required than a pro rata share. These rates are much cheaper than those of other companies, except such as are incorporated on the same principles.
THOS. C. MILLER, Pres't.
A. G. MILLER, Sec'y.
Feb. 5.
The following named gentlemen have been appointed AGENTS for Adams county:
Wm. W. Paxton, Esq.,
General Agent for Adams County.
James A. Thompson, Gettysburg.
David Ziegler, do.
Dr. Wm. R. Stewart, Petersburg.
Henry Myers, Esq., New Chester.
Henry Mayer, Esq., Abbotstown.
Daniel Comfort, Strabtownsh.
Abraham King, Esq., Hunterstown.
David Blythe, Esq., Millerstown.
Thos. T. Wierman, Arendtsville.
Wm. Morrison, Esq., Bendersville.
Abel T. Wright, do.
Dr. D. Mellinger, East Berlin.
Abraham Scott, Cash Town.

OLIVER EVANS'
Salamander, Fire and Thief proof IRON CHESTS,
WARRANTED equal to any other make, and have never been injured by FIRE or BURGLARS, in a single instance. He also keeps on hand a full supply of Common Chests, made of lighter iron, at lower prices.
LETTER COPYING PRESSES & BOOKS, TRUCKS FOR STORES, FACTORIES, &c. DRUGGISTS PRESSES.
RAGLE GLASS PAPER, PORTABLE SHOWER BATHS, &c. PACKING LEVERS, HOISTING MACHINES, REFRIGERATORS & WATER FILTERS.
OLIVER EVANS.
61 South Second st., below Chestnut, Philad.

WATER FILTERS.
OLIVER EVANS' CELEBRATED WATER FILTERS, for Purifying water that is brackish or muddy, whether by rains, minerals, or otherwise, can be had of all sizes and prices, at the Warehouses, No. 61 South Second Street, two doors below Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Oct. 4. 1y 510

Freights from Philadelphia.
REGULAR LINE OF CARS.
THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between PHILADELPHIA AND YORK, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.
Prices of Freight on Merchandise generally, 30 cents per hundred.
Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.
Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.
Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.
All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.
Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street.—A. L. GERHART, Agent.
Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.
HENRY KAUFFELT.
York, April 20. 1f

Jewelry, Watch Guards,
WATCH Chains, Keys, Spectacles, &c. &c. can always be had at the Clock & Watch Establishment of
ALEX. FRAZER.
July 19. 1f

Miscellaneous.
BENEVOLENCE.
Do you believe it?
"It is a little thing to give
A cup of water to the poor—
Or spare a morsel to relieve
A famished stranger at the door."
If so, give and make happy. The cold begins to pinch, but you are snug and warm. How fares your neighbor?
"Who is my neighbor?"
"It is he
Who shivers at thy door:
Who pines in abject poverty—
Whose days of strength are o'er."
Will you assist him? Hug not your riches with the miser's grasp—that wretch, who, as Blair says, "is first starved in this world, then damned in time to come." But open your hearts—drop your arms and speak out, "Here, friend, is something to assist you."
Are there no orphans who are ill provided against the cold? To whom does that little boy belong, who has just passed down the street, with his toes out of his shoes and his elbows protruding?—He is a
"Tender orphan child,
With scant and meagre fare;
On whom no friend e'er kindly smiled—
Who has no mother's care."
Run and speak to him. Invite him to your house and look up some old clothes and shoes. They will be of incalculable service to him.
Poor widows and destitute old men—have you none in your neighborhood? Have they plenty of food and clothing? Are their dwellings comfortable? Will they keep themselves warm the coming winter? Look at your "wood-piles"—can't you spare a few arm-fulls? Don't give to make yourself popular; don't spread abroad your liberality in the public prints; but give heartily and cheerfully. He who remembers the poor, will not be forgotten in that day when the Almighty makes up his jewels.—
Port. Bul.

EXCELLENT RULES.
To remember that we are all subject to failings and infirmities of one kind or another.
To bear with, and not magnify each other's infirmities.
To avoid going from house to house for the purpose of hearing news and interfering with other people's business.
Always to turn a deaf ear to any slanderous report, and lay no charge against any person until well founded.
If one be in fault to tell him in private before it is mentioned to others.
To watch against any shyness of each other, and put the best constructions on any action that has the appearance of opposition or resentment.
To observe the just rule of Solomon—that is, to leave off contention before it is meddled with.

Gold and Silver.—It is stated in Jacobs' essay on the precious metals, that in the ruins of Herculaneum, and Pompeii, which were destroyed by an eruption of Vesuvius, more than seventeen centuries ago, no ornaments of gold or silver have been found. In some of the houses of Pompeii, skeletons of the inhabitants have been discovered—in all, domestic utensils, and personal ornaments—but those for which, in the present day, the precious metals are almost exclusively adopted by the middle class of persons, are composed of iron and brass. If gold and silver had been in the dwellings of the inhabitants, at the time the eruption took place, they would be found there at the present moment, as the iron and bronze have been, of which their spoons and forks were made; and which have retained their shape after the lapse of so many years.
It appears, however, if ancestry can be believed in aught, that the ancient oriental nations were in possession of more gold and silver than we are at the present day.

Dr. Wilson, in his travels through the lands of the Bible last year, discovered on the route from the Red Sea to Mount Sinai the immense mountains alluded to by the author of the Book of Job, as the source of the gold and silver of the early ages. From huge seams in the sides of the mountains was the ore dug out, and all the evidences of this mode of mining present themselves to the eye. How the grooves or channels were cut out from such lofty heights to the base of the mountains, does not appear. Immense must have been the waste of life in prosecuting the work.
Cement.—Melt a little isinglass in spirits of wine, adding thereto about a fifth part of water, and using a gentle heat; when perfectly melted and mixed, it will form a transparent glue, which will unite glass so fast that the fracture will be hardly perceived.
A stranger passing through one of the mountain towns of New England, inquired, "What can you raise here?"
The answer was, "Our land is rough and poor; we can raise but little produce—and so we build school houses and churches, and raise men."

From the St. Louis Reveille.
"THE LAST JULEP!"
A SHORT TEMPERANCE STORY.
BY SOLITAIRE.
Not many years since, in one of our Mississippi river cities, the landlord of a noted hotel, in spite of the good fare served upon his table, took an aversion to his food, and confined himself to the fluid exclusively, and drank himself clearly out of existence. He was a jolly specimen of a publican, and had endeared himself, in his last days, to a couple of prodigal young boarders, by frequently inviting them to share in what he called "a comfortable carouse." These little re-unions, as we before stated, were brought to a close by the principal suddenly dropping out of the set, and being no longer able to "stand up" to his share of the liquor. The deceased's wife being absent from the city, his friends comfortably packed him in ice for preservation until her return. The feelings of the hopeful young convivialists were sadly shocked at the idea of sojourning in the same house with the inanimate body of their regretted companion. It was all well enough when he was able to stand the liquor, and drink his share of it, but the thought of his being packed away in such cold quarters made them shiver with a strange apprehension which even brandy failed to dissipate. They had, nightly, to pass the room where the body lay to reach their own, and every time they were forced to do so the feeling of horror grew stronger, until at length the sad example of the deceased landlord began to have its effect in winning them to temperance. At length the wife arrived, and the publican was consigned to his long home: but we regret to add that with his departure the desire for another "comfortable carouse" began to manifest itself.
"Only one more, Bill," said the eldest, "just by way of a wake for the old fellow—he deserves as much from us to his memory,—and then it shall be an understood thing that we quit!"
The last little party was agreed upon, a few good fellows were invited, and on the night succeeding the burial they assembled in a room but a few doors from the former apartment of their dead host.
"What say you to juleps, boys," inquired Bill.
"Considering the state of the weather, we will go juleps," said a guest—"juleps all round!"
"Hurrah for cooling drinks!" echoed the whole party.
Sam, a negro servant, was summoned, and a positive order issued forthwith for all the concomitants necessary to make a good julep. The brandy came, then the rum, then the mint—fresh from the earth—then the sugar—
"Now, Sam, the ice," was the next call, and off started their attentive waiter. He soon returned with a towel full of the material, broken up fine, and in proper order, and straight the revel began.
The juleps were delicious, and with sleeves rolled up, shirt collars open, and straws in hand, they went into them with a perfect gusto. Song, toast and sentiment carried them gloriously into the "few short hours," by which time they were all getting rather comfortable.
"Here is hoping our old host has, before this, experienced a 'comfortable' change from his 'ice-box,'" roared one of the prodigals.
"A little more ice, Sam!" shouted another. "we want enough to make a parting drink." Sam vanished.
"Boys, what say you to holding a little pow-wow around the old fellow's last tub? Come, we will wake his old 'cold quarters' with what he used to call a 'comfortable carouse,' just to allay his spirit, and keep it from searching about after nocturnal drinks."
This proposition met with a shout of approval, and, glasses in hand, they proceeded in procession to the ice-box chamber, into which they burst, singing—
"Oh, and you coming n-a-c-k, Stephen?"
What was their affright and horror, on fairly entering the chamber, to see a dark figure, with hammer in hand, seated inside of the recent receptacle of the deceased. A light perched upon one end of the box cast a glimmer upon the ice inside, which was reflected in numerous pale streaks upon the dark figure and the wall beyond. Of course the first impulse was to retreat, but a familiar voice arrested their footsteps:
"What do deebit is de matter, gentlemen?" inquired Sam, from the tub.
There was a pause, and then the inquiry:
"What the deuce are you doing there, you black rascal?"
"Poundin' you some ice for dat lass julep!"
"What? Ah! oh!—o—o—ough!"
"Misses tole me, gentlemen, to use dis first, kase de article is scarce dis season!"
A shower of pint tumblers, ice, mixed juleps and all, saluted the darkey on this announcement. He kicked over the light, and with heaving stomachs the revellers hunted for the dark cause of their nausea to use him up; but in the struggle he escaped, and the uncertain movements of the party brought them into several collisions before they found out

that they were pounding the wrong customer.
It is almost unnecessary to add that this last "comfortable carouse" made a few Sons of Temperance. Bill, ever since, insists upon taking "warm drinks," to avoid even the possibility of there being in his fluids a particle of second-hand ice!

THE DUTCHMAN ON GUARD.
A rich joke is related by one of the returned volunteers to this place, of Col. Wynkoop and a German, who is a private in his regiment. It seems that at the time they were encamped at Baton Rouge, near New Orleans, the Colonel had been informed that some of the sentinels on guard were in the habit of passing men over the lines after nightfall, and thereby disobeying the rules and regulations of the camp. In order to test their fidelity, he disguised himself, and about 12 o'clock at night made the adventure to the different posts. The first sentinel he met with was the volunteer who relates the affair, and he recognizing the Colonel, did not allow him to pass. After trying several others and meeting with no better success, he came up to an old Dutchman, who, by the by, spoke very bad English, when the following occurred:
"I want to enter camp," said the Colonel.
"Wat am de pash-vord?" responded the German.
"Gen. Jackson."
"Dat ish not de man."
"Monterey."
"Dat ish'n't him too."
"Well, then, it is Washington."
"No he am not de vord—and if you can no say Sheneral Taylor, you can no pass here, by damp't."
After the poor fellow had "let the cat out of the bag," the Colonel informed him of his blunder, and had him placed on guard twenty-four hours longer, in order to prevent a repetition of such mistakes.—*Anthracite Gazette.*

Rural Simplicity.—An English paper says—A sporting gentleman, attended by his servant, lately entered a western hostelry, for the purpose of refreshing the inner man. They were met by the landlady, who welcomed her visitors, but the next moment gave a look of alarm at the guns, and reminiscences of "melancholy and fatal accident," duly chronicled in a thousand and one different newspapers, crowded on her sensitive memory. "Oh, sirs," she exclaimed, "are thae guns loaded?" "Yes," was the reply. "Dear me, but I canna allow loaded guns in my house; I could nae bide the thoct o'—nae nae kens what drea'dfu' mischance might happen."
"O! bring me a cork; I'll make it all right," said Mr. —. The keeper in a moment caught his master's cue—with the hostess' help got the article.—Mr. — and his man then pared the halved cork nicely down to the proper size, and corked up each barrel! The ruse succeeded; the landlady's terror was appeased, and no accident happened with the guns!

Election Anecdote.—In the town of C— there had never been a Whig vote polled till the year 1838, when a solitary one was thrown for Ex-Governor K—. The Selectmen having sorted and counted the votes for the Democratic candidate, announced them as amounting to forty-three; when the moderator discovered the one that stood "solitary and alone."
"Hello! fellow citizens," he exclaimed, "here's a Fed'ral vote! Who threw a Fed'ral vote? Who threw this vote? Does any body father this vote?"
There was no answer.
"Well, as nobody fathers this vote, we shall have to throw it out. Forty-three for P—, fellow citizens, and none ag'in him!"
He was a "Select" man!—*Knicker.*

Trophies.—The Washington Union states that the War Office has received, by officers who have recently arrived from Mexico, various trophies of the war. Among them, are two small beautiful wall pieces of ordnance, sent by Gen. Scott, and taken to Washington by Col. Andrews. The most curious of these trophies is the black flag of the guerrillas. The material is bombazette. The ornaments and letters in the centre, upon the red ground, are worked with green silk upon black cloth pieces, except the squares, which are worked with white. But the most remarkable is a small pennant on the top, made of black, 21 inches by 11½, with various military ornaments. On the top and bottom are a death's head and cross-bones. In the centre, these ominous words: "No doi cuarte!"—Give no quarter. This flag and staff was taken at La Mira Flores, on the 13th August, 1847, from the guerrillas who attacked Lieut. Hammond's party.
During a season of great religious depression, an aged deacon was asked whether the church to which he belonged were united. "Ah, yes," replied the good man, with emotion, "for we are all frozen together!"

Bishop Hughes among the Puritans.—The reports of the dinner of the Sons of New England, at the Astor House, New York, contain the speech of Bishop Hughes on that occasion. He was drawn out by the following toast, from the President:
"The present Sovereign Pontiff of Rome, Pius XI."
Mr. V. P. Vessenden, in repeating it, added, "we are glad to find any thing of New England about him."
This called up Bishop Hughes, who recognized the compliment as one most highly appreciated. In reference to the Pope; he had reason to believe him to be a man eminently qualified for the great work to which he was called. As to myself, said he, I have not the honor to be a son of New England—yet I can claim the right of being a Down-Easter. To express the embarrassment he felt in these, to him, new circumstances, he referred to an old English legend.
I must remember how you have appeared to me in past times, and how I, no doubt, must have appeared to you; for no doubt some of you have seen my name in the newspapers. Well, there was a man, as the story goes, named Giles Scroggins; and going home from town one night, after transacting his business, he felt happy; and something came over him, and he fell asleep.—Some neighbors took the horse from his cart. On awaking from his slumbers he said, "Am I Giles Scroggins, or am I not? If I am, I have lost a horse; if not, I have gained a cart." Barring all the antecedents and some of the circumstances, I feel in the same condition as Giles Scroggins did. I think that I, who am used to be called Bishop Hughes, should find myself in the midst of the New England Society, and the health of Pius IX. proposed, is an honor so flattering, and the toast being received with so much enthusiasm, it is indeed, enough to make me doubt my reality as to things as they are presented here tonight, for I never expected to be distinguished with so much honor—for an honor I truly regard it.

Not to trespass too long upon your patience, and to express a sentiment which has sprung up in my heart and mind during the festive proceedings of this evening, I beg simply to remark that New England is not distinguished as a country of great production according to the terms of political economy. It produces granite, to be sure, of which we have a fine specimen before us; and it produces ice; but there is among its productions something that is still more honorable, and which renders it more distinguished—it is teachers; and allow me to conclude with this sentiment—"Prosperity to the land that grows School-masters."
Bishop H. sat down amid loud applause.

From the N. O. Picayune of the 14th Dec.
Mexican Affairs.—The Arco Iris, of the 7th, records a tragic affair which took place in the village of Medelin, on the evening of the 4th inst. A detachment of American soldiers was quartered there for the night. About 11 o'clock, some of them started for a ball in the village, but with perfectly peaceable intentions. Some of the party at the ball took alarm, however, and one of them, a black fellow and a guerrillero, went to the door and discharged a pistol at the advancing Americans. The Americans immediately returned the fire, killing six persons and wounding ten, one of whom died shortly afterwards. One of the wounded was a woman. Great praise is bestowed on the American commander for restraining his men. They gave only one discharge of their guns. The outrageous act of the black fellow, it is confessed, led to all the difficulty.

The "heroes of the war" are becoming as "thick as leaves in Vallambrosa." Almost every city has one or more already, and these are but the beginning of the end. By and by we shall have the "poor soldier" as well as the gallant officer to excite our sympathies and make us feel how awful a curse war is.
Very Encouraging.—At the battle of Buena Vista, when the Indiana Regiment retreated, the General tried every means to get them to return. Becoming enthusiastic, he appealed to them as "they loved their native State, to do their duty." "Come now," said he, "and rush into the thickest of the fight. I'll lead you, and only think how glorious it will look in history to have it said that the whole Indiana Regiment was cut to pieces."
The following beautiful sentiment was drunk standing, at a private fete among de "first circle" colored elite of New York, a few evenings since:
"Here's to de colored far sec; dar face needs no paint, dar head no fumery!"
"My dear, I feel quite unwell, this evening, and I should like something nice for supper?"
"Well, what will you have?"
"I think I could take some buckwheat cakes and sausages."

At \$2 00 per annum, in advance. Or \$2 50 if not paid within the year. ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. "RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—Washington. VOL. XLVIII. GETTYSBURG, PA. MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1848. NO. 10.

TAX COLLECTORS, TAKE NOTICE.

ALL TAXES on Duplicates in hands of Collectors at the present time will be required to be paid on or before the first day of January, 1848. On all Taxes unpaid after that date, 6 per cent. interest will be charged according to law.

JOSEPH FINK, JOHNTZEMAN, Comm'rs. A. ACUBING, Clerk. Attest.—J. ACUBING, Clerk. Commissioners' Office, Gett., tsburg, Nov. 1, 1847.

A NEW AND LARGE SUPPLY OF READY-MADE CLOTHING HAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED AND OPENED AT

Samson's Clothing Store, in East York street, embracing every variety of Boys' and Men's wear. Call and see them immediately.

MARCUS SAMSON. Nov. 29.

GOLD PENS AND SILVER PENCILS. (best quality.) Card Cases, Visiting and Printing Cards, Fancy Note Paper, Envelopes, Motto Wafers, Fancy Sealing Wax, Letter Stamps, &c. for sale by

S. H. BUEHLER. Dec. 13.

NOTICE.

Estate of Charles T. Welsh, deceased. LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of CHARLES T. WELSH, late of the borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said borough, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said estate to discharge the same without delay; and those having claims, are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

GEORGE LITTLE, Adm'r. Dec. 13.

NOTICE.

Estate of Thomas Leech, deceased. LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of THOMAS LEECH, late of Mendenhall township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby requests all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment of said debts; and all persons having claims or demands against said estate, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

HAMILTON EVERITT, Ex'r. Nov. 22.

NOTICE.

Estate of Gabriel Spangler, deceased. LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of GABRIEL SPANGLER, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, having been granted to the subscriber, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said estate to discharge the same without delay; and those having claims, are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

THE first named Administrator resides in Strabon township, and the latter in Tyrone township.

SAMUEL DEARDORFF, Adm'rs. HENRY GALBRAITH, } Nov. 22.

NOTICE.

Estate of Anthony Switzer, deceased. LETTERS of Administration, with the will annexed, on the Estate of ANTHONY SWITZER, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said estate to discharge the same without delay; and those having claims, are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

SAMUEL SADLER, Adm'r. Nov. 22.

LAW NOTICE.

J. REED, of Carlisle, PRESENTS his respects to his friends, and informs them that he has made arrangements to continue to practice as usual in the Court of Adams county, under the new regulation of the times for holding them.

Feb. 2.

THOMAS M'CREARY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the South-east Corner of the Diamond, between the Hotel of A. B. Kurtz and R. W. McSherry's Store. Gettysburg, Dec. 15.

D. M'CONAUGHY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq. deceased. He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 3.

OLIVER EVANS' IRON CHESTS,

WARRANTED equal to any other make, and have never been injured by FIRE or BURGLARS in a single instance. He also keeps on hand a full supply of Common Chests, made of lighter iron, at lower prices.

LETTER COPYING, PRESSING, & BOOKS, TRUCKS FOR STORES, FACTORIES, &c. DRUGGISTS PRESSES, EAGLE GLASS PAPER, PORTABLE SHOWER BATHS, &c. PACKING LEVERS, HOISTING MACHINES, REFRIGERATORS & WATER FILTERS.

OLIVER EVANS, 61 South Second st., below Chestnut, Philad.

REFRIGERATORS

For Cooling and Preserving MEAT, BUTTER, MILK, and all articles intended for Culinary purposes.

WATER FILTERS.

OLIVER EVANS' CELEBRATED WATER FILTERS, for Purifying water that is brackish or muddy, whether by rains, minerals, or otherwise, can be had of all sizes and prices, at the Warehouses, No. 61 South Second Street, two doors below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Oct. 4.

DAVID HEAGY, Cabinet-Maker,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage which has been extended to him, and takes this method of informing his friends and customers, and the public generally, that he still continues the CABINET MAKING in Chambersburg street, at his old stand, where those wishing first-rate Furniture can be supplied on the shortest notice.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS! He has also, in connection with the Cabinet-making, commenced the CHAIR-MAKING, and is prepared to furnish as those wishing Chairs at as reasonable rates as at any other establishment in the place, and of as good quality, made of the best materials and by one who understands his business.

ALL kinds of produce, and lumber, will be taken in exchange for Furniture, and the highest market price given.

COFFINS will be made at the shortest notice, and all orders promptly attended to, as usual.

DAVID HEAGY. Gettysburg, March 22.

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH ESTABLISHMENT.

ALEX. FRAZIER RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by Joseph Mathias, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c. will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12.

LAW NOTICE.

James G. Reed, Esq., residing in Gettysburg, his permanent place of residence, and to pursue the practice of the Law. He has made arrangements with his father, John Reed, Esq., of Carlisle, to have his aid and assistance in all such cases as may require it. He will be found at all times at his Office, on Chambersburg street, opposite the Flat Store of William W. Paxton, or at his lodgings, at the Hotel of James M'Cosb.

Nov. 1.

REMOVAL.

ESAIAS J. CULP respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has removed his

Tailoring Establishment to the room formerly occupied by Wm. Bell, deceased, opposite Wm. PLEPER'S TINKERY, in Baltimore street, where he will be pleased to attend to the orders of all who wish to have work done up in fashionable style, and at low rates. Arrangements have been made to receive the

Latest Fashions, from Philadelphia and New York, so that customers can rely on having their garments made in the most approved styles.

Country produce will be taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, Aug. 23.

THE DAILY NEWS.

THE unexampled success which has thus far attended the News Establishment, encourages the proprietors to spare no exertions to make the Daily News a paper which shall be second to none of its contemporaries in Philadelphia. They will make it their special aim to impart a dignified and high moral tone to the paper, and to exclude from its columns every thing of an indelicate or offensive nature. They have the most ample resources, in every respect, to enable them to give to its readers the latest and most accurate local, foreign and domestic intelligence, and also full and reliable accounts of the Markets and Commercial news generally.

The Daily News will continue to advocate Whig principles as originally expounded by the Fathers of the Constitution, and adopted by the accredited organs and champions of the Whig cause at the present day. It will urge the holding of a Whig National Convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Presidency and the Vice Presidency, and will battle, with all the ability, zeal and energy it can command, to secure the triumphant election of the nominees of that Convention.

TERMS.—To mail subscribers, single copies will be furnished at \$4.00 per annum. Twelve or more copies, ordered at the same time, and addressed to the same Post-office, will be sent at the rate of \$3.00 per copy.

THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS will be issued from the same office, from and after the first of January next, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays of each week, and will contain the same matter as the Daily, including the news of the day on which it is issued.

The regular subscription price will be \$3.00 for a single copy; four copies, \$2.50 per copy; ten copies, \$2.00 per copy.

THE DOLLAR WEEKLY NEWS published at the same office, on every Saturday morning, is a cheap Family paper, will be furnished to subscribers at the following low terms: \$10 twenty copies; \$15; twenty-seven copies, \$20, &c.

Die Wochentliche Neuigkeiten.

A weekly German Newspaper, devoted to the advocacy of sound Whig principles, and to the dissemination of local, foreign and domestic intelligence, will be published from and after the first of March next.

TERMS.—One copy, \$1.50; four copies, \$5; ten copies, \$10.

In no case will either of the above papers be forwarded unless payment be made in advance; and no paper will be sent after the expiration of the time, unless the subscription is renewed.

Money remitted through the mail, will be at the risk of the publishers. Notes of all specie-paying Banks, in any part of the Union, will be received in pay.

PAXSON, SANDERSON & KILLINGER, Philadelphia, Dec. 6.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

The subscriber offers to the trade, or by retail, a large and general assortment of the following articles, being all of his own importation or manufacture.

Buyers of goods in this line are invited to examine the assortment, and orders are solicited, with the assurance that every effort will be made to give satisfaction and insure a continuance of custom.

Gold and Silver Lever Watches of ordinary quality. Do. do. do. of superior finish. Do. do. do. do. Anchors & Lepines. Silver double case English and Swiss verge Watches, with light, medium, and heavy cases. Gold Jewelry in all varieties, fine and common. Silver Plates, and Silver Wares. Musical Boxes, playing 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 tunes. Gold and Silver Spectacles. Diamond Pointed Gold Pens. Mantle and Office Clocks, in gilt and other frames. Watchmakers' Tools and Material of all sorts. Fancy Articles, Fancy Fans, Beads, &c. Having every facility for obtaining goods on the most advantageous terms, corresponding inducements will be offered to purchasers.

JOHN C. FARR, 112 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. July 19.

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH ESTABLISHMENT.

ALEX. FRAZIER RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by Joseph Mathias, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c. will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12.

HOVER'S First Premium Writing Ink.

THIS Ink has for a long while become established as a National article, and the following testimonials from Washington City, prove its merits to that distinction:

House of Representatives, Washington City, Feb. 24, 1843.

I state that I have used the Ink, during the present session of Congress, manufactured by Joseph E. Hover, Esq., of Philadelphia, and I have found it to be an article of most excellent quality.

JOHN WHITE, Speaker H. R. Patent Office, Washington, D. C., February 24, 1843.

Sir—Your Black Writing Ink has been used in this Office since October last, and is entirely approved.

J. W. HAND, Chief Clerk. Mr. Joseph E. Hover, Philad.

Hover's Adamantine Cement.

The following from Bicknell's Reporter will best illustrate its value: "Mr. Hover manufactures 'Adamantine Cement' for joining broken china, glass, &c.; we have tried the article and found it to be excellent."

For sale, wholesale and retail, at the manufactory, No. 57 North Third Street, opposite Cherry Street, Philadelphia, by JOSEPH E. HOVER, Manufacturer.

Aug. 9.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. Wm. N. IVINS, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district; and GEORGE SWANER and James M'DiVitt, Esqs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 17th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, and to be directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on Monday the 17th day of January next—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and to that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who are or shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, and to be then and there to prosecute against them as they be and just.

BENJAMIN SCHRIVER, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, } December 13, 1847.

COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the COACH-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES, Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c. all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH. Gettysburg, April 20.

New Iron and Steel Store.

THE subscribers, Importers and Dealers in Foreign and American Iron, beg leave to call the attention of purchasers of IRON and STEEL, to the new assortment of Swede, Norwegian, Refined, Cable and Common English Iron, which they now have and are constantly receiving from Europe direct. Also, American Iron, consisting of Hoop, Band, Scroll, &c. English, Russian and American Sheet Iron; Small Round and Square Iron, from 3-16ths and upwards; Boiler and Fire Iron, 3-16ths and upwards; Nail Rods, Arle Iron, various sizes; Locomotive Tire and Railroad Iron; Angle Iron, Half-Round Iron, &c. Spring and Blistered Steel, from best stamps of Swede Iron; Cast and Steel, all of which they offer at the lowest rates, for cash, or at six months for approved reference, and to which they invite the attention of purchasers before replenishing their stocks.

Also, PIG and BLOOM IRON received on commission, on which advances will be made.

EARP & BRINK, Iron and Steel Merchants, 117 North Water St., & 56 North Del. Avenue. Philadelphia, July 26.

CHEAP STOVES.

ON hand, and for sale by the subscriber, a large quantity of STOVES, all sizes—will be sold very cheap. Call and see.

GEO. ARNOLD. Sept. 20.

FRANZ'S ARTICLES.

Cologne, Soaps, Hair Oils, Tooth Brushes, Toilet Powders, &c. &c. for sale by S. H. BUEHLER. Dec. 13.

Now is the Time! NEW GOODS.

George Arnold HAS just received and is now opening a large and handsome stock of FINE GOODS as has ever been offered to the public in this place. They have been selected with much care—bought upon the very best terms, and will be sold at prices that cannot fail to please. The Stock consists, in part, of

CHEAP CLOTHES, COATINGS, CASSIMERS, CASSINETTS, Jeans, Felts and Velvet Cords, Pilot and Beaver CLOTH—cheap.

Plaid, Striped, and Plain Goods of every variety for Ladies' Cloaks, &c. &c. also Figured, Plaid, and Plain.

FRENCH CLOTHS,

a very superior article for Ladies' Cloaks, with Trimmings to suit—very cheap; also, Plushes, Velvets, Satins & Silks, of every variety of color, for Ladies' Bonnets, with Trimmings to suit; plain French and English Merinoes, Plaid, Stripes, Plain Goods, every variety; Mohair and Silk-warp

ALPACAS, superior and very cheap. Also—Rep-Cashmeres, M. Delanes, Gingham Calicoes, Silks, plain, figured, plaid and striped, with almost every variety of articles for

LADIES' DRESSES. 4-4 Silk Velvets and 4-4 Black Italian Silks, for Ladies' Cardinals, with trimmings to suit.

ALSO—CHEAP DOMESTICS, Queensware, Hardware, FRESH GROCERIES, &c. &c., all of which will be sold at prices that cannot be beat. Please call—it will do us pleasure to show the Goods and give you BARGAINS, as you have not had heretofore.

P. S.—If you want to buy CHEAP STOVES, call with

GEORGE ARNOLD. Gettysburg, Oct. 4.

THE WAR IN MEXICO AND OUR VICTORIES.

Much talked about has been you know, The famous battle in Mexico; None dare dispute, but must confess, The glory of our arms' success. But mightier victories than these Have long been made with greater ease; Victories triumphant and complete, At Marcus Samson's, in York street. For Clothing Samson's there's none dare try To rival him in quantity; In style and make, and fit and ease, His patrons here are sure to please. His stock is great, his prices small, Who would buy cheap had better call. If you want to buy CLOTHING, fall, and do you going to buy cheap? If so, call at

SAMSON'S Clothing and Variety Store, nearly opposite the Bank, in Gettysburg, where the largest and best assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING, for BOYS' and MEN'S wear, ever received in Gettysburg, is now being opened. It is unnecessary, as it would be impossible, to enumerate the different articles comprising the assortment, which includes every variety of Boys' and Men's Apparel, such as superfine Cashmere, and Cloth Dress COATS and CLOAKS; fine and superfine Tweed Coats; Cassinet do.; plain and fancy Cassimere, Cloth, Tweed, and Cassinet PANTS; Silk, Satin, Cassimere, Cassinet, Plain and fancy VESTS; Wrappers, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, CAPS, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspender, Gloves, Stockings, &c. Also, a large variety of

FANCY ARTICLES, Jewelry, Spectacles, Perfumery, Pen-knives, Combs, Shaving Apparatus, Purses, Dish-cloves, Umbrellas, Violin and Guitar Strings, Needles, Pins, &c. &c.

Having purchased an unusually large supply of Goods, for Cash, and having determined to sell on the Cash and One Price principle, I have put down my Goods to the lowest prices, and will sell them at astonishingly low rates. If you want to save 50 per cent. in purchasing your Fall and Winter Clothing, call and examine the splendid assortment now opening by

MARCUS SAMSON. Nov. 8.

CLOSING BUSINESS!!!

A Great Chance for Bargains!!! I HAVE determined to quit my present business, and will sell off my whole stock at astonishingly low prices. My stock is the DRY GOODS and FANCY line; the best GROCE-RIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, &c. &c. When every thing will be sold at the lowest rate, it is unnecessary to particularize in an advertisement. It is certain that all persons will find amongst my goods something to suit them, and it is not the least certain that prices shall not be the way to prevent a sale. The present opportunity is a rare one, for, my stock was purchased at the very lowest market prices, and it consists of the best quality articles. I have no old nor damaged goods on hand; so all who will call on me may be assured of buying first-rate goods and at the greatest reduction of prices.

To every body. I say come and buy my Goods, and you will find that you will save a great deal of money, by so doing. To any person wishing to begin business, the present chance is a good one, for I would dispose of my stock, entire, to a great advantage to the purchaser.

E. H. DOCWRA. N. B. I have a few LIQUORS, very cheap. Gettysburg, Dec. 6.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having formed a Partnership for the practice of the Law, will attend the Courts of York and Adams, and will visit the neighboring Counties, if desired.

Office in Gettysburg, between the Bank and Public Offices, where one of the firm may at all times be found, and where communications will receive prompt attendance.

JAMES COOPER, R. G. M'CREARY. June 21.

WATCHES.

of all kinds, will be cleaned, and repaired at the shortest notice, at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Gettysburg. July 19.

Cheap Watches and Jewelry

At the "Philadelphia Watch & Jewelry Store," No. 90 N. Second street, corner of Quarry. Gold Lever Watches, full Jewelled 18 carat cases and Gold Dial, 40 00 Silver Lever Watches, full jewelled, 20 00 Silver Patent Lever Watches, 7 jewels, 18 00 Silver Lepine Watches, jewelled, 12 00 Quarter Watches, 8 00 Initiation Quarters, 5 00 Fine Silver Spectacles, 1 50 Gold Bracelets with Topaz Stones, 3 50 Gold Pens with Silver Pencil & Holder, 1 25 Ladies Gold Pencils, 1 75 Silver Tea Spoons, from \$4.50 per set to 6 00 Gold Finger Rings, from 37 1/2 cents to 80 00 Watch Glasses.—Plain 12 cts.; patent 18 cts.; Lunet 25; other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

On hand some Gold and Silver Levers, Le-pines and Quarters lower than the above prices. Constantly on hand, an assortment of Silver Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt and Mustard Spoons, Soup-Ladles, Sugar Tongs, Napkin Rings, Fruit and Butter Knives, Thimbles, Shields, Knitting Needle Cases and Sheaths, Parse and Reticle Claspes,—the silver warranted to be equal to American coin.

Also a great variety of Fine Gold Jewelry, consisting in part of Finger-rings of all styles, set with Diamonds, Rubies, Emerald, Turquoise, Topaz, Garnet, and other stones. Bracelets and Bracelets of all styles, set with Stones and Cameos, and Enamelled; Ear-rings of all styles; Gold Chains of all styles and of the finest quality, together with all other articles in the line, which will be sold unusually low, wholesale and retail.—Also Platina Lightning Rod Points, by the dozen or single one.

O. CONRAD, Watchmaker and Jeweller, Manufacturer of Silver-ware & Importer of Watches. No. 96, North Second street, corner of Quarry.

N. B.—On hand M. J. Tobias & Co's. best quality full jewelled, Patent Lever Movements, in 18 Carat Gold Cases. Also, a quantity of Movements which will be cased any style required, and sold at 5 per cent. above the price of Importation.

Philadelphia, July 19.

PROTECTION AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

THE Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company, being incorporated by an Act of the Legislature, and fully organized and in operation under the direction of the following Board of Managers, viz: Thos. C. Miller, Jas. Weekly, David W. McCullough, A. G. Miller, Thos. A. McKimley, Philip Spangler, Samuel Zugrath, Sam'l Tritt, Abraham King, Adams, John Zugrath, Samuel Huston, J. T. Green, J. Bear, call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland and Adams Counties to the cheapness of the rates, and the many advantages which this kind of insurance has over any other.

1st. Every person insured becomes a member of the company and takes part in the choice of officers and the direction of its concerns.

2d. For insurance no more is demanded than is necessary to meet the expenses of the Company, and indemnity against losses which may happen.

3d. The inconvenience of frequent renewals is avoided by insuring for a term of years.

4th. Any person applying for insurance must give his premium note for the cheapest class at the rate of five per centum, which will be \$50 on the 1000, for which he will have to pay \$2-50 for five years and \$2-50 for survey and policy, and no more unless loss be sustained to a greater amount than the funds on hands will cover, and then no more will be required than a pro rata share. These rates are much cheaper than those of other companies, except such as are incorporated on the same principles.

THOS. C. MILLER, Pres't. A. G. MILLER, Sec'y. Feb. 5.

The following named gentlemen have been appointed AGENTS for Adams county: Wm. W. Paxton, Esq., General Agent for Adams County. James A. Thompson, Gettysburg. David Ziegler, do. Dr. Wm. R. Stewart, Petersburg. Henry Myers, Esq., New Chester. Henry Mayer, Esq., Abbottstown. Daniel Comfort, Strabon township. Abraham King, Esq., Hamerstown. David Blythe, Esq., Millerstown. Thos. T. Wierman, Brendsville. Wm. Morrison, Esq., Andrews. Abel T. Wright, do. Dr. D. Mellinger, East Berlin. Abraham Scott, Cash Town.

TO THE AFFLICTED!

Compound Medicated Candy FOR the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Spitting o Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Pains and Oppressions of the breast, and all other Pulmonary complaints, and other diseases which have a tendency to produce Consumption. It serves also as an effectual clearer of the voice.

This Candy is entirely a vegetable preparation, the principal ingredients being Hore-hound, Wild Cherry, Sassailla, Bonsett, Fleecampian, Biquor, Farasap, Iceland Moss, Pickley Ash, &c. and will, if taken in time, relieve the system from those distressing afflictions that tend to Consumption.

One great advantage in this valuable medicine is its cheapness, the public not being imposed upon by the enormously high prices which are generally exacted for Patent and other medical preparations. Each Package contains directions. Call for it!

Prepared and sold at the Confection and Variety Store of the subscriber in West York street, one square from the Court-house, and next door to Thompson's Hotel. It can also be had at S. Foxner's Drug Store.

The subscriber as usual continues his Bakery, and is prepared to supply parties at the shortest notice, with choice Cakes, &c.

C. WEAVER. Gettysburg, Nov. 9.

Freights from Philadelphia.

REGULAR LINE OF CARS. THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between PHILADELPHIA AND YORK, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandise generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street.—A. L. GERHART, Agent.

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT. York, April 20.

WM. B. M'CLELLAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. M'Clellan, Esq



ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, January 3, 1847.

V. B. PALMER, Esq., N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and 160 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings) New York, and S. W. corner of Fayette and North streets, Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the "ADAMS SENTINEL," and collecting and receiving for the same.

But little business has as yet been done in either House of Congress. Nearly every day has an announcement been made of the death of some member elect of the present Congress, who had not lived to reach Washington.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania will assemble at Harrisburg to-morrow.

Mr. Cooper.

Letters from Hon. JAMES COOPER, received within a few days, dated Liverpool and London, in the beginning of December, announce his arrival in England, after a passage of 20 days, in the course of which he was subject to the usual sickness peculiar to first voyages on the Ocean. At the time of writing his last letter he was in good health, and designed starting for Italy in a few days.—*Star*.

Letters have been received within a few days from Wm. J. MILLER and others now in Mexico. This young gentleman lay at Perote for four months in a critical state, but when he wrote (Nov. 27) was well, as were the others. He was not in either of the battles—but Walter Ohler and Titus, were in all except Cerro Gordo, and acted bravely.

Mr. Kelley, the keeper, who was injured by the elephant Columbus, at Philadelphia, has died of the wounds received.

JOHN RANKIN, Esq. of York county, has been appointed Revenue Commissioner for this Congressional District.

Death of Senator Fairfield.

The Hon. John Fairfield, U. S. Senator from Maine, died very suddenly in Washington City on Friday evening week. Mr. F. had been suffering for a long time from a diseased leg.—A year ago he had a surgical operation performed upon it, which relieved him, without causing any immediate inconvenience.—Having the advantage of the adjournment over to Monday for repose, he seized the occasion again to call in his physician to repeat the incision from which he had received such benefit in the first experiment. The operation was accordingly made by Dr. Magruder, the physician in the first instance. During the day, Dr. May was called in; but in the meantime we understand a powerful solution had been applied to the wound, the necessity of the case doubtless suggesting some such stimulus to the nervous system in a direct application to the seat of the disease. But the symptoms rapidly became more alarming, and though every thing that the best medical skill and experience recommended was promptly applied, the patient's sufferings continued to increase till about seven o'clock in the evening, when in great agony he expired.

He was a modest and a valuable man, and the public, in him, have lost another faithful servant. Within the short space of a year, Pennsylvania, of Virginia; Barrow, of Louisiana; Speight, of Mississippi; Huntington, of Connecticut; and Fairfield, of Maine, all of the Senate, have died. A severe mortality for so small a body of men.

His remains were taken to his residence in Maine for interment.

Fatal Explosion.

The steamboat Westwood exploded all three of her boilers, a few miles below New Orleans, on the 19th ult.—killing or wounding every body on board. From twelve to fifteen lives are supposed to be lost. The engineer is missing and doubtless was killed. The following deck hands were killed: Edward King, Thomas King, John Nyland, James Smith, Patrick Ware, John Tierny, and a Frenchman, whose name is not known. Of the deck hands, Chas. Doyle alone escaped. The firemen were all colored men, and were all killed. The mate was so severely injured that his life is despaired of. Captain Swiler was severely injured about the chest, but it is hoped not dangerously.

The Cholera.

A considerable alarm is felt in various parts of Europe, at the progress of the cholera in Russia and other places. The first Lieutenant on board the steamer Mentor, from Constantinople to Malta, died of the disease, after the landing of his passengers at the Lazaretto. The vessel was in consequence subjected to a rigid quarantine of 10 days, whether any cases occur on board or not. The influenza prevailed to an alarming extent in Paris, and this is regarded as a forerunner of the cholera, which is expected to arrive in a few months.

A Quaker Petition.

Mr. Reemelin, of the Ohio Senate, presented a petition on the 22d ult. from eighty-one citizens of Richmond county, of both political parties, asking the General Assembly to invite Thomas Corwin to resign his seat, and to confine the said Corwin in the Ohio penitentiary until the close of the war.

They have commenced putting up the wires on the new line of telegraph from Baltimore to York.

The Hon. Mr. Pettit, of Indiana, fell down on the ice, in Washington, on Tuesday evening, and broke his leg.

A New Substitute for Ether.

A week or two since we published a paragraph in relation to the discovery by Prof. Simpson, of Edinburgh, of a new Lethæon, a substitute for Ether. It appears to be attracting considerable attention. The following extract of a letter from Professor GILBERT, now in Philadelphia, to his partner in this place, Dr. COWGILL, has been handed to us for publication:

"PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27, 1847. "Dear Doctor—Since I last wrote to you I made inquiry for the perchloride of formyle, without finding it either in the Drug-stores or Chemical Laboratories. Ether and chloroform differ only in this, that the former is composed of hydrogen, carbon and oxygen; the latter hydrogen, carbon and chlorine. As oxygen and chlorine have some properties in common, or are similar to each other, the chemical difference between Ether and Chloroform cannot be very great, and their effects upon the nervous system are very much alike. The one is the result of the distillation of sulphuric acid and alcohol; the other of sulphuric acid and wood. In the European journals received per last steamer, there are reports of numerous operations performed on patients in a state of insensibility induced by the inhalation of this new agent. Whilst this effect is accorded to it by all, the accounts in regard to its safety are quite as contradictory as those which were first published in relation to ether. "This does not surprise me, for there are always timid persons who oppose every thing in the form of novelty, no matter how well its claims may be sustained. But again, although similar in chemical properties, and as an anæsthetic agent, it must possess much more power in suspending the moto-sensory portion of the nervous system than ether, for a much smaller quantity will produce a more profound state of insensibility, in a shorter period, and without the aid of any apparatus.

Being opposed to every thing that has upon its face the semblance of quackery, I refused to use the 'lethæon' last winter, when it was a secret—patented article. But so soon as its nature and modes of preparation were made known, and its claims established in the Medical journals on both sides of the water, I became solicitous to avail myself of its benefits in Surgery. Your successful cases confirmed the opinion I had formed respecting it. In addition to the cases in which we used it, I have availed myself of its aid in numerous instances in the City this winter. Last night I was called to operate for strangulated hernia, in the N. Liberties. The patient would not give his consent to the operation. The case was such that a delay of a few hours would have rendered it hopeless. I administered the ether with a sponge alone; he very soon was under its influence, (his consciousness unimpaired) when he requested me to proceed with the operation. When the bowel was exposed, sensibility began to return. I had the sponge re-applied to his nose, and it was again put in abeyance, which lasted until the operation was completed, to the great joy of the patient and his friends. Having found the ether to answer the purpose in all the cases in which I have used it, without any untoward results; being an agent with whose properties the profession has long been familiar; and being less powerful withal—I do not, as yet, feel willing to give it up for a new, more powerful, and consequently less controllable agent, unless the claims of the latter are made out fully to be superior to ether in every essential particular."

Increase of the Army.

The Military Committee of the Senate reported a bill, a few days ago, for adding ten regiments to the present twenty-five regiments of the regular army; and yesterday the same committee reported a bill authorizing twenty new regiments of volunteers. When all these regiments shall be raised, the army of the United States, regular and volunteer, will amount to some sixty or seventy thousand men, at a cost of millions of money, which it is at present impossible to estimate, and all to vindicate the personal consistency of President POLE. The ruinous consequences of this ill-starred Mexican war are now rapidly approaching a point which the most blinded follower of party will be unable to extenuate or uphold.—*NAT. INT.*, Dec. 30.

An official statement signed by Daniel Graham, register of the United States Treasury, shows that the expenditures of the government, for the first quarter of the present fiscal year, were eighteen and a half millions.

An elderly lady in Montgomery county, named Sarah Potts, died on the 19th ult. from the effects of arsenic, which was eaten with a piece of pie—the pie sprinkled with arsenic, having been placed in the cellar for the purpose of destroying rats, whence it was taken in mistake. Every thing was done to relieve her but in vain.

In the preceding page will be found the account of another death from the same cause.—Great care should be taken in this mode of destroying rats.

The extensive stabling of Abraham Dolby, in Market-street, Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday last, and nine or ten horses burned to death.

Death of the Rev. Walter M. Lowrie.

The Rev. Walter M. Lowrie, an American missionary at Ningpo, a gentleman of eminent attainments, has been cruelly murdered in the Chinese seas by pirates.—The reverend gentleman took his passage in a Chinese boat from Shanghai to Ningpo, and during the voyage was attacked by a piratical vessel. At first it would appear that the pirates only meditated robbery; but fearing that Mr. Lowrie might bring them to justice, they resolved to throw him overboard. Two of the ruffians seized him for that purpose, but, not being able to accomplish it, a third joined in the attack, and they succeeded in throwing him into the sea. As the waves ran high, though he was seen two or three times, he soon sank to rise no more.—Mr. Sullivan, the English consul at Ningpo, proffered every aid his official station enabled him to render, and steps were being taken to recover the remains if possible.

[Mr. L. was a son of Hon. WALTER LOWRIE for many years Secretary of the United States Senate, and a graduate of the Princeton Seminary. He married a daughter of the late SAMUEL BORN, Esq., of the New York Board, and went to India in the service of the Presbyterian Board of Missions.]

The Cost.

The Pawtucket Gazette states that the expenses of the Fremont Court Martial already amount to upwards of \$60,000, and if this be the case, it is not probable that the expenses in the end will be less than \$100,000. A pretty round sum for the government to pay for nothing, for we take it for granted that the trial will result in nothing of any consequence.

Awful Steamboat Explosion.

SEVENTY PERSONS KILLED! THIRTY MORTALLY SCALDED! The steamer A. N. Johnson bound from Cincinnati to Wheeling burst her boiler on Wednesday last, near Maysville, Ky., completely destroying the boat, and creating a terrific loss of life.—There were 160 passengers on board, of whom SEVENTY were instantly killed, and a large number scalded, of whom some THIRTY are so dreadfully injured that it is feared they cannot survive. The boat took fire immediately after the explosion, was soon in a sheet of flame, and burnt to the water's edge. This added to the horrors of the scene, and prevented many from being saved who otherwise would have been rescued by the boats which went to their assistance. So dreadful an accident has rarely, if ever, occurred on the Ohio.

We have not seen a list of the sufferers, but learn that Messrs. Wheat and Rollosen, of Baltimore, (the latter a large provision merchant); Messrs. Everhart and son, and G. S. Wetherly, of Philadelphia; and Messrs. Johnson, McDonald, Wickersham, Galbreath, Baker, Fole, of Putsburg, are among the killed.

Awful Death.

On Thursday last, a man named Rihle, was drawn into what is called the "coupling" in the rolling mill of Robbins and Verree, Philadelphia, and crushed to death in an instant, within a space at one point less than 3 inches wide, and the other not over 12 inches in width! The poor man was mashed from his head to his feet, into a mass of blood, brains, flesh and bones, that had to be shovelled up. He leaves several children to deplore his sudden and shocking fate.

The Hibernia steamer was to sail on Saturday from New York. She will take out \$300,000 in specie. So that it appears we are being drained at both ends of our country, by Mexico and Europe. The constant stream of specie now flowing from the U. States is certainly far from indicating a healthy state of affairs, and its effects must soon be sensibly felt.

The Susquehanna Bank and the New-Hope Delaware Bridge Company have failed; as have also some of the New York Country banks.

The President has nominated Judge Rowan, of Ky., to the vacant Chairmanship at Naples; Mr. Davis (late Speaker of Congress) for the mission to China; and Dr. Niles, Charge to Sardinia.

There have been two duels at Mexico, between American officers. The first by Capt. Porter, of the mounted rifles, and Capt. Archer, of the voltigeurs—the latter wounded. The second by Capt. Barnard and Lieut. Swan, both of the voltigeurs—neither hurt. It appears the Mexicans do not give them fighting enough, so that they have to get at it among themselves.

Mr. Clay is expected to arrive to-morrow at Washington, and preparations are talked of to give him a public reception. Gen. Taylor is also expected there shortly.

Gen. Sam Houston has been re-elected U. S. Senator from Texas.

The barque Turo arrived at New Orleans on the night of the 21st, bringing dates from Vera Cruz to the 20th Dec.

General Patterson, with his large train, had safely reached the capital, reinforcing General Scott to the extent of nearly 6,000 efficient men. The arrival of such a large force in the vicinity of the capital, had caused quite a stir among the Mexicans; a large portion of them, however, regarded their arrival with anything but dissatisfaction, as they will afford an increased demand for produce and provisions.

General Patterson had established on his route a garrison at the Rio Frio, to be made a permanent depot for provisions.

The North American, of the 14th Dec. gives an account of a serious affray that occurred at the Capital on Sunday, the 12th instant. Three men, of the first and second Pennsylvania regiments, had been attacked by a mob of Leperos in the street in the western section of the city. One, named Luke Floyd, was badly wounded. One of them escaped and called out the guard to the rescue of his companions, when a general fight ensued. The guard shot three Mexicans dead and wounded several others.

The latest dates from the Mexican Congress, received by this arrival, are to the 6th Dec., when a quorum was present, and business progressing. Some rumors had reached Vera Cruz of a design entertained by Congress to send the three Mexican commissioners, appointed to arrange terms of peace, to Havana, to meet or rather invite the appointment of American commissioners to meet them there. Mr. Trist had not yet arrived at Vera Cruz, though he was momentarily expected, on his way to Washington.

Still Later.—Advices from the city of Mexico to the 11th have been received at N. Orleans. There is no additional intelligence of interest. The Mexican Congress was still in session at Queretaro, but the rumors as to its doings were very contradictory.

Gen. Scott has issued an army order dividing the army into brigades, under the command of Gen. Smith, Cadwallader, and Col. Riley. He has also issued a very severe order against the guerrillas, who are said to be organizing in larger numbers. They are to be treated as outlaws, and no quarters to be given to known murderers and robbers.

Yielding to Public Sentiment.—The Pope has lately granted a dispensation in a case of marriage of a Catholic with a Jewess; and in doing it, suggests that though these marriages are uncanonical, yet, when consummated by the civil authorities, they had better not be denied by the churches.

The two Mexican officers who were sentenced to be shot at Jalapa, an account of which is in the preceding page, were executed on the 24th of Nov. Their funeral the next day was attended by all the principal men of the city, the priests, 25 musicians, and a procession of some 2,000 people. The display appears to have roused the ire of the Americans considerably.

Both Houses of Congress on Thursday adjourned over until to-day. On Thursday a debate of some interest took place in the Senate on the bill to add ten thousand men to the regular force now in Mexico—but no test question was taken.

Baltimore Price Current.

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| Flour, | 5 94 to 6 00 |
| Wheat, | 1 32 to 1 37 |
| Rye, | 85 to 88 |
| Corn, | 59 to 62 |
| Oats, | 35 to 40 |
| Beef Cattle, | 5 00 to 7 25 |
| Hogs, | 5 12 to 5 25 |

MARRIED.

On the 21st ult. in Waynesboro', Franklin county, by the Rev. D. D. Clark, Mr. DAVID H. M. GAVANT, to Miss JANE D., daughter of Gen. James Burns.

On Thursday the 23d ult., by the Rev. Dr. Watson, Mr. GIBSON MYERS, to Miss MARY JANE MYERS—both of Huntington township.

DIED.

Yesterday, after a lingering illness, Mrs. ASHBAUGH, widow of the late Thomas Ashbaugh, of this borough, in the 72d year of her age.

Near Littlestown, on the 24th ult., Mrs. MARY ELIZABETH STERNER, aged 82 years. Near Washington City, on the 26th ult., in the 69th year of his age, Mr. GEORGE ORSTEN, a native of Pennsylvania, but for the last 16 years a resident of the District of Columbia.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Gettysburg, January 1st, 1848.

| | | | | | |
|---|---------------|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| A | Kime John | Little John | Leimert F. G. | Levis Malinda | Leidy Jacob |
| B | Atland John 2 | Kettomont Peter | Bishop John, sen. | Leimert F. G. | Levis Malinda |
| C | Albach Wm. | L | Baker Balhiser | Leimert F. G. | Levis Malinda |
| D | Atland John 2 | Kettomont Peter | Beitler Peter | Leimert F. G. | Levis Malinda |
| E | Atland John 2 | Kettomont Peter | Butler Dinah | Leimert F. G. | Levis Malinda |
| F | Atland John 2 | Kettomont Peter | Brown Wm. D. | Leimert F. G. | Levis Malinda |
| G | Atland John 2 | Kettomont Peter | Baker George | Leimert F. G. | Levis Malinda |
| H | Atland John 2 | Kettomont Peter | Beamer Samuel | Leimert F. G. | Levis Malinda |
| I | Atland John 2 | Kettomont Peter | Beecher Elizabeth Miss | Leimert F. G. | Levis Malinda |
| J | Atland John 2 | Kettomont Peter | Cooper W. J. | Leimert F. G. | Levis Malinda |
| K | Atland John 2 | Kettomont Peter | Caldwell F. V. 2 | Leimert F. G. | Levis Malinda |
| L | Atland John 2 | Kettomont Peter | Comfort Henry | Leimert F. G. | Levis Malinda |
| M | Atland John 2 | Kettomont Peter | Cooper John | Leimert F. G. | Levis Malinda |
| N | Atland John 2 | Kettomont Peter | Clark Caroline | Leimert F. G. | Levis Malinda |
| O | Atland John 2 | Kettomont Peter | Cowover Maria Miss | Leimert F. G. | Levis Malinda |
| P | Atland John 2 | Kettomont Peter | Detter Matthias or Jacob | Leimert F. G. | Levis Malinda |
| Q | Atland John 2 | Kettomont Peter | Debas Mrs. | Leimert F. G. | Levis Malinda |
| R | Atland John 2 | Kettomont Peter | Dana Joseph | Leimert F. G. | Levis Malinda |
| S | Atland John 2 | Kettomont Peter | Dixon John | Leimert F. G. | Levis Malinda |
| T | Atland John 2 | Kettomont Peter | Eicholtz John H. | Leimert F. G. | Levis Malinda |
| U | Atland John 2 | Kettomont Peter | Edmiston Joseph | Leimert F. G. | Levis Malinda |
| V | Atland John 2 | Kettomont Peter | Eckenrode Nicholas | Leimert F. G. | Levis Malinda |
| W | Atland John 2 | Kettomont Peter | Executors of Andrew | Leimert F. G. | Levis Malinda |
| X | Atland John 2 | Kettomont Peter | Bittinger | Leimert F. G. | Levis Malinda |
| Y | Atland John 2 | Kettomont Peter | Flenard Philip | Leimert F. G. | Levis Malinda |
| Z | Atland John 2 | Kettomont Peter | Fisher Isaac | Leimert F. G. | Levis Malinda |

NEW HARDWARE AND GROCERY STORE, IN YORK, PA.

J. & H. A. HANTZ,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have opened their new establishment on the corner of West Main Street and the Railroad, half a square from the Wooden Bridge, in the Borough of York, where they have just received an entirely new, full and complete assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery, such as Tin and Sheet Iron, Nails, Mill and Cross-cut Saws, Plane bits, IRON and STEEL, Locks, Hinges and Screws, Chisels of all descriptions, Raps and Files, Saddlery of all varieties, Shovels and Forks, a general assortment of

GUNS AND PISTOLS.

Table Cutlery & Pocket Knives. In short, every article belonging to that branch of business. Also, GLASS, PAINTS, OILS and DYE-STUFFS, and a full and general assortment of

GROCERIES AND FISH, all of which have been selected with great care and purchased upon the best terms, thus enabling us to accommodate customers to their entire satisfaction.

Cash paid for all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

We respectfully solicit a share of the patronage of the public, feeling assured that we will deal with them in such a manner as to secure their confidence.

JACOB HANTZ, HENRY A. HANTZ.

York, Jan. 3.

GOLD PENS AND SILVER PENCILS. (best quality.) Card Cases, Visiting and Printing Cards, Fancy Note Paper, Envelopes, Motto Wafers, Fancy Sealing Wax, Letter Stamps, &c. for sale by

S. H. BUEHLER.

Dec. 13.

I have a few LIQUORS—very cheap—FIRST-RATE WINE 50 cents a gallon. Genuine BRANDRETH'S PILLS and WRIGHT'S PILLS only 15 cents a box—25 is the lowest regular price. Also, JUDKIN'S infallible Ointment for the cure of frost-bitten feet, &c. &c. only 25 cents a jar—50 is the regular price.—Every thing else is cheap in proportion.

E. H. DOWRA.

Gettysburg, Jan. 3.

Hance's Sarsaparilla, or Blood Pills.

WHAT is that principle which we call the blood? The blood is that principle by which the whole system is regulated.—Therefore, if the blood become impure, a general derangement of the system must ensue, and give rise to Coughs, Colic, Influenza, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Headache, Fullness of Blood, Biliousness, Scour, Typhoid and Typhus Fevers of all kinds, Indigestion, Weakness of Stomach, Rheumatism, Rheumatic and Nervous Affections, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Pleurisy, Inflammation of the Lungs, Low Spirits, Fits, Measles, Small Pox, Whooping Cough, Croup, Sore Eyes, Luward Weakness, Worms, Quinsy, Bronchitis, Cholera, Dysentery, Gravel, Salt Rheum, Deafness and other affections of the Ear, St. Anthony's Fire, Scrofula, Ulcers, White Swellings, Tumors, Biles, Suppressed Monthly Discharges and Female Complaints in general, Eruptions of the Skin, Habitual Constiveness, and all diseases depending on a disordered and diseased state of the blood, or a suspension of the healthy secretions.

Therefore on the first appearance of any of these symptoms, Hance's Sarsaparilla, or Blood Pills should be procured, and used according to the directions.

Price 50 cts. per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$2.50. For sale by Seth S. Hance, 108 Baltimore st. and corner of Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore.

The above medicine is for sale by S. H. Buehler and S. Foney, Druggists, Gettysburg, Jan. 3.

NOTICE.

The account of HENRY SPANGLER, Committee of GABRIEL SPANGLER, (habitual drunkard,) has been filed in the Office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and the Court has appointed Monday the 17th of January next, for the confirmation and allowance of said account.

A. B. KURTZ, Protho.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 27, 1847.

NOTICE.

Estate of John Kime, deceased. LETTERS of administration on the estate of JOHN KIME, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby requests all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment of their respective dues; and all persons having claims or demands against said Estate, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

DANIEL NEWMAN, Adm'r.

Dec. 27.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday the 17th day of January next, viz.:

The account of Wm. Wolf, Administrator of the Estate of Joseph Miller, deceased.

The account of Elias Harbaugh, Jacob Harbaugh, and Leonard Harbaugh, Executors of the last will and testament of Henry Harbaugh, deceased.

The Guardianship account of Israel Irvin, Guardian of David Stewart, minor child of David Stewart, of Hamilton township, deceased.

ROBERT COBURN, Register.

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 20, 1847.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

AS located permanently in Gettysburg, and as it is his intention to devote himself entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge.

Ladies and others visited at their residences, if desired.

Office in South Baltimore street, next door to Mr. Forry's Hotel.

Nov. 22.

NOTICE.

Estate of Charles T. Welsh, deceased. LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of CHARLES T. WELSH, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said borough, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said estate to discharge the same without delay; and those having claims, are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

GEORGE LITTLE, Adm'r.

Dec. 13.

NOTICE.

Estate of Thomas Leach, deceased. LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of THOMAS LEACH, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby requests all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment of their respective dues; and all persons having claims or demands against said Estate, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

HAMILTON EVERITT, Esq.

Nov. 22.

NOTICE.

Estate of Gabriel Spangler, deceased. LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of GABRIEL SPANGLER, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, having been granted to the subscriber, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said Estate to discharge the same without delay; and those having claims, are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

The first named Administrator resides in Straban township, and the latter in Tyrone township.

CARRIER'S ADDRESS TO THE PATRONS OF THE "SENTINEL," JAN. 1ST.

ONCE again, kind Patrons, the Carrier's hum,
With his attention, to wish you a "Happy New Year."
He's been worrying, thinking, and scratching his head,
Writing down, striking out, and scribbling and
Correcting and changing, to make it all rhyme,
Distributing, setting, in all his spare time,
In short, he has scarcely a moment been seated,
So determined was he to have it completed;
And now he has brought you the expected Address,
All full of intelligence, just fresh from the press,
It has cost him a considerable adding of brains,
No little trouble and a great deal of pains;
A careful person he asks and expects,
And prays you to pardon all finding defects.

The old year has gone, with its pleasures and pains,
Its joys and its crosses, its losses and gains,
And the world is the same as a twelve-month ago,
At the same time all sunshine, at another all woe,
Consummation, plods in the same endless round
Of care and communion, whilst over the sound
Of Time's rushing chariot-rings loud and clear
At intervals o'er the grave of the past buried Year.

Our widely spread Union, resistless and free,
Still speeds on its way to power and fame,
Joy, comfort and affluence are scattered broad-cast,
And the universe echoes the might of her name,
Exuberant harvests have covered the land,
And the Goddess of plenty has opened her hand,
And strewn rich abundance around, like the rain,
From the lakes to the delta, from river to main.

When, in far distant climes, faintly held away,
And hunger and misery fiercely raged,
Our vessels, to aid them, launched forth on their way,
And these our brave sailors, our brave men,
Our countrymen, saved their wretched and aching,
Gave freely and gladly, for Ireland's release,
The ships to the Isles of Great Britain once bent,
With death in their path and war a dire intent,
Strained heavily over, full burdened with good,
Brought health and salvation for sorrow and woe,
The flag of Columbia, in their harbors unfurled,
Floated cheerily aloft, as the pride of the world,
The cries of the dying were stayed in their land,
And the thanks of their millions flowed back to our strand.

Since last we gave you "Glad New Year,"
Momentous things have happened here,
In this, our happy, joyous time,
Well worth the poet's rhyme;
And now we take the poet's pen,
To tell of things, that, now and then,
Have come to pass, or new or strange,
Within our observation's range.

We'll glance at each, in written place,
Briefly, but fully, as we have space.
All men, from Adam down to me, have had their dying schemes,
The object of their waking plans, the subject of their dreams;
Sometimes they've been ridiculous, and sometimes wise enough,
Sometimes the fruit of long-forgotten, and sometimes empty stuff,
These schemes and aims and objects have possessed all kinds of folk,
And such a darling hobby filled the brain of James K. Polk.
He thought of nothing else, he dreamed and dreamed, and worried all the nation,
Till the people at last, his heart's best love, the Texas Annexation,
Heard his point of getting, then the Congress gave approval,
And he hoped that then there was an end to his trouble and vexation.
For sure, if they confirm the plan, it is no more a joke.

And Texas now is our own, though Mr. J. K. Polk

So all he sent our army, with their banners and their guns,
And a strange to say, the Mexicans, when we went upon their land,
All flew to arms immediately, beyond the Rio Grande.

The struggle, then, grew fiercer and hot;
Battles in quick succession fought;
We were just as quickly won—
In every hard contested field,
The Mexicans were forced to yield,
And for their lives to run—
For where's the nation now that lives,
To which Columbia's army gives
A inch of battle-ground?

Or which, an easy light and bold boast,
An easy victory of our host?
Can it on earth be found?
Our brave tried Generals and their men,
As gallant as fate ever led,
Asked never, how, by whom, he went,
Their country's fall war's doubtful tread—
If liquor of grief wrong there wins,
It must be answered by the law,
And those who, at the helm of State,
Hold in their hands, our country's fate,
Their country played true in the field,
And they would never shrink or yield;
And though the strife be most unjust,
Still they would hold them to their trust.

The Mexicans were in need of a head,
They wanted Santa Anna, they said,
But how to get him, they could not tell;
Our vessels guarded the ports too well.
However it was, he was led,
He came, he saw, he conquered, mixed
With words of insincere flattery,
To our country, (so the story saith),
They wheeled the powers out of a pass,
And so he got in, alas! that
They are there are persons, whom nobody knows—
Who cannot see further, one jot, than their noses.

However we had a Taylor down there,
Who was used to contending with war and peace,
He saw them, then, by repeated attacks,
And took possession of all their baggage.
We had another one, too, who never would yield,
Who was always accustomed to win the field;
Wherever he met them, from valley to sea,
He never allowed them to pass him Scott Free.
Between Scott and Taylor, and Taylor and Scott,
They were routed in every battle they fought,
And 'tis said that Worth, Quitman, Pillow and Twiggs,
With some others, played them a series of "serious riffs."
We have many to mourn, who passed bravely away,
With Ringgold and Watson and the gallant young Clay,
We lament them all deeply, who did nobly their parts,
And their names are engraved on their countrymen's hearts.
We hope that the dead list will no more increase,
And that our nation will speedily be blessed with a peace.

We have sung you our song, and finished our say,
Of course we will add not a word about pay,
With a quarter, a levy, or tip, if you will,
With our heartiest, best wishes for your comfort and joy,
We beg to subscribe ourselves

THE WAR IN MEXICO
AND OUR VICTORIES.

Much talked about has been, you know,
The famous battles in Mexico,
None dare dispute, but must confess,
The glory of our arms' success.
But mightier victories than these
Have long been made with greater ease;
Victories triumphant and complete,
For Cassin's, in York street,
At Clothing Store there's none dare try
To rival him in quantity;
In style and make, and fit and ease,
His patrons are sure to please.
His stock is great, his prices small,
Who would buy cheap had better call.
If you are going to buy CLOTHING this
fall, and do you want to buy cheap? If so, call at

SAMSON'S
Clothing and Variety Store,

nearby opposite the Bank in Gettysburg, where
the largest and best assortment of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
for BOYS' and MEN'S wear, ever received in
Gettysburg, is now being opened. It is unnecessary,
as it would be impossible, to enumerate
the different articles comprising the assortment,
which includes every variety of Boys' and
Men's Apparel, such as superfine Cashmere,
and Cloth Dress COATS and CLOAKS; fine
and superfine Tweed Coats; Cassinoid; plain
and fancy Cassinoid Cloth Tweed, and Cas-
sinoid PANTS; Silk, Satin, Cassinoid, Cassinoid,
Plain and Fancy VESTS; Wrappers, Shirts,
Bosoms, Collars, CAPS, Cravats, Handkerchiefs,
Suspenders, Gloves, Stockings, &c. Also, a
large variety of

FANCY ARTICLES,
Jewelry, Spectacles, Perfumery, Pen-knives,
Comb, Shaving Apparatus, Purses, Dish shades,
Umbrellas, Violin and Guitar Strings, Needles,
Pins, &c. &c.

Having purchased an unusually large
supply of Goods for Cash, and having determi-
ned to sell on the Cash and Our Price prin-
ciple, I have put down my Goods to the lowest
prices, and will sell them at astonishingly low
rates. If you want to save 50 per cent. in pur-
chasing your Fall and Winter Clothing, call
and examine the splendid assortment now open-
ing by

MARCUS SAMSON.
Nov. 8.

TO THE AFFLICTED!

Compound Medicated Candy
For the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of
Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping
Cough, Pains and Oppressions of the chest, and
all other Pulmonary complaints, and other dis-
eases which have a tendency to produce Con-
sumption. It serves also as an effective clear-
er of the voice.

This Candy is entirely a vegetable prepara-
tion, the principal ingredients being Horehound,
Wild Cherry, Sarsaparilla, Boneseed, Elecampane,
Licorice, Flaxseed, Iceland Moss, Prickly Ash,
&c. and will, if taken in time, relieve the sys-
tem from those distressing afflictions that lead
to Consumption.

One great advantage in this valuable medi-
cine is its cheapness, the public not being im-
posed upon by the enormously high prices
which are generally exacted for Patent and other
medical preparations. Each Package contains
directions. Call and try it!
Prepared and sold at the Confection and
Variety Store of the subscriber in West York
street, one square from the Court-house, and
next door to Thompson's Hotel. It can also be
had at S. Fawcett's Drug Store.
The subscriber as usual continues his Ba-
kery, and is prepared to supply parties at the
shortest notice, with choice Cakes, &c.
GEO. ARNOLD.
Gettysburg, Nov. 9.

CHEAP STOVES.

On hand, and for sale by the subscriber, a
large quantity of STOVES, all sizes—
which will be sold very cheap—Call and see.
GEO. ARNOLD.
Sept. 20.

Now is the Time!
NEW GOODS.

George Arnold
HAS just received and is now opening a
large and handsome stock of FALL
GOODS as has ever been offered to the public
in this place. They have been selected with
much care—bought upon the very best terms,
and will be sold at prices that cannot fail to
please. The stock consists, in part, of
CHEAP CLOTHES,
COATINGS, CASSIMERS, CASSINETTS,
Jeans, Velvets and Velvet Cords, Pilot
and Beaver CLOTHS—cheap;
Plaid, Striped, and Plain Goods of every variety
for Ladies' Cloaks, very low; also Figured,
Plaid, and Plain

FRENCH CLOTHS,

a very superior article for Ladies' Cloaks, with
Trimming to suit—very cheap; also,
Flushes, Velvets, Satins & Silks,
of every variety of color, for Ladies' Bonnets,
with Trimmings to suit; plain French and
English Merinos, Plaids, Stripes, Plain Goods,
every variety; Mohair and Silk-warp.

ALPACAS,

superior and very cheap. Also—
Rep-Cashmeres, M. Delanes, Gingham
Caticoes, Silks, plain, figured,
plaid and striped,
with almost every variety of articles for
LADIES' DRESSES.
4-4 Silk Velvets and 4-4 Black Ital-
ian Silks,
for Ladies' Cardinals, with trimmings to suit.

CHEAP DOMESTICS,

Queensware, Hardware,
FRESH GROCERIES,
&c. &c., all of which will be sold at prices that
cannot be beat. If you please call—it will do us
pleasure to show the Goods and give you BAR-
GAINS, such as you have not had heretofore.
P. S.—If you want to buy CHEAP
STOVES, call with

GEORGE ARNOLD.
Gettysburg, Oct. 4.

CLOSING BUSINESS!!!

A Great Chance for Bargains!!
I HAVE determined to quit my present busi-
ness, and will sell off my whole stock at
astonishingly low prices. My stock is well as-
sorted, comprising every thing in the DRY
GOODS and FANCY line: the best GROC-
ERIES, QUEENWARE, HARDWARE, &c.
&c. When every thing will be sold at the
lowest rate, it is unnecessary to particularize
in an advertisement. It is certain that all
persons will find amongst my goods something to
suit them, and it is not the least certain that
prices shall not be the way to prevent a sale.
The present opportunity is a rare one, for, my
stock was purchased at the very lowest market
prices, and it consists of the best quality articles.
I have no old nor damaged goods on hand; so all
who will call on me may be assured of buying
first-rate goods and at the greatest reduction of
prices.

To every body, I say come and buy my
Goods, and you will find that you will save a
great deal of money, by so doing. To any per-
son wishing to begin business the present
chance is a good one, for I would dispose of
my stock, entire, to a great advantage to the
purchaser.

E. H. POWERS.
N. B. I have a few LAQUERS, very cheap.
Gettysburg, Dec. 6.

How is the Time?
NEW GOODS.

George Arnold
HAS just received and is now opening a
large and handsome stock of FALL
GOODS as has ever been offered to the public
in this place. They have been selected with
much care—bought upon the very best terms,
and will be sold at prices that cannot fail to
please. The stock consists, in part, of
CHEAP CLOTHES,
COATINGS, CASSIMERS, CASSINETTS,
Jeans, Velvets and Velvet Cords, Pilot
and Beaver CLOTHS—cheap;
Plaid, Striped, and Plain Goods of every variety
for Ladies' Cloaks, very low; also Figured,
Plaid, and Plain

FRENCH CLOTHS,

a very superior article for Ladies' Cloaks, with
Trimming to suit—very cheap; also,
Flushes, Velvets, Satins & Silks,
of every variety of color, for Ladies' Bonnets,
with Trimmings to suit; plain French and
English Merinos, Plaids, Stripes, Plain Goods,
every variety; Mohair and Silk-warp.

ALPACAS,

superior and very cheap. Also—
Rep-Cashmeres, M. Delanes, Gingham
Caticoes, Silks, plain, figured,
plaid and striped,
with almost every variety of articles for
LADIES' DRESSES.
4-4 Silk Velvets and 4-4 Black Ital-
ian Silks,
for Ladies' Cardinals, with trimmings to suit.

CHEAP DOMESTICS,

Queensware, Hardware,
FRESH GROCERIES,
&c. &c., all of which will be sold at prices that
cannot be beat. If you please call—it will do us
pleasure to show the Goods and give you BAR-
GAINS, such as you have not had heretofore.
P. S.—If you want to buy CHEAP
STOVES, call with

GEORGE ARNOLD.
Gettysburg, Oct. 4.

CLOSING BUSINESS!!!

A Great Chance for Bargains!!
I HAVE determined to quit my present busi-
ness, and will sell off my whole stock at
astonishingly low prices. My stock is well as-
sorted, comprising every thing in the DRY
GOODS and FANCY line: the best GROC-
ERIES, QUEENWARE, HARDWARE, &c.
&c. When every thing will be sold at the
lowest rate, it is unnecessary to particularize
in an advertisement. It is certain that all
persons will find amongst my goods something to
suit them, and it is not the least certain that
prices shall not be the way to prevent a sale.
The present opportunity is a rare one, for, my
stock was purchased at the very lowest market
prices, and it consists of the best quality articles.
I have no old nor damaged goods on hand; so all
who will call on me may be assured of buying
first-rate goods and at the greatest reduction of
prices.

To every body, I say come and buy my
Goods, and you will find that you will save a
great deal of money, by so doing. To any per-
son wishing to begin business the present
chance is a good one, for I would dispose of
my stock, entire, to a great advantage to the
purchaser.

E. H. POWERS.
N. B. I have a few LAQUERS, very cheap.
Gettysburg, Dec. 6.

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH
ESTABLISHMENT.

DAVID HEAGY,
Cabinet-Maker,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and
the public generally, that he has re-
moved his Clock and Watch Establishment from
Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand
lately occupied by Joseph Martin, deceased,
where he will be pleased to wait upon all who
may favor him with their custom. He will
keep on hand a general assortment of

**CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
AND
JEWELRY,**
which will be sold on the
most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c.
will be repaired at the most reasonable prices,
and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Hav-
ing been engaged in the business for a number
of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular
attention to his customers, to merit a share of
public patronage.
Gettysburg, Oct. 12.

DAVID HEAGY,
Cabinet-Maker.

REURNS his grateful acknowledgments
for the very liberal patronage which has
been extended to him, and takes this method of
informing his friends and customers, and the
public generally, that he still continues the
CABINET-MAKING in Chambersburg street
at his old stand, where those wishing first-rate
Furniture can be supplied on the shortest notice.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!

He has also, in connection with the Cabinet-
making, commenced the CHAIR-MAKING,
and is prepared to furnish those wishing Chairs
at as reasonable rates as at any other establish-
ment in the place, and of as good quality, made
of the best materials and by one who under-
stands his business.

All kinds of produce, and lumber, will be
taken in exchange for Furniture, and the high-
est market price given.

COFFINS will be made at the shortest
notice, and all orders promptly attended to, as
usual.

DAVID HEAGY.
Gettysburg, March 22.

REMOVAL.

ISAIAH J. CULP respectfully informs his
friends and customers that he has re-
moved his
Tailoring Establishment
to the room formerly occupied by Wm. Bell,
deceased, opposite JAMPLEY'S TINNERY,
in Baltimore street, where he will be pleased to
attend to the orders of all who wish to have
their clothes made up in fashionable style, and at low
rates. Arrangements have been made to re-
ceive the

Latest Fashions,
from Philadelphia and New York, so that cus-
tomers can rely on having their garments made
in the most approved styles.

Country produce will be taken in ex-
change for work.
Gettysburg, Aug. 23.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE
TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

THE Temperance Association of Pennsylv-
ania, of every description, are hereby
notified that in pursuance of the following res-
olutions, adopted at the Convention held at
Harrisburg, in January last, a State Temper-
ance Convention will again be held at HARRIS-
BURG, on the THIRD WEDNESDAY, being
the nineteenth day of JANUARY, 1848.

Resolved, That it is expedient to hold a State
Temperance Convention at Harrisburg on the
third Wednesday of January next, 1848.
Resolved, That the Central Committee give
full and timely notice of the meeting of the next
State Temperance Convention, and also prepare
and forward to the various Temperance Soci-
eties throughout the commonwealth, such ques-
tions, to be answered, as will furnish the sat-
isfactory statistical information on the subject
of Temperance.

In pursuance of the foregoing resolution, the
following interrogatories are now submitted to
all the friends of the cause throughout the State,
with the request that immediate measures be
taken to furnish full and direct answers, to be
sent either by delegates to the proposed Con-
vention, or if no such opportunity is afforded, in a
letter addressed to "The President of the State
Temperance Convention at Harrisburg."

How many individuals, since the 1st of Jan-
uary, 1847, have been prosecuted in your courts
for crimes, whose origin can be traced to the
influence of intoxicating liquors, either directly
or indirectly?
How many individuals were confined in your
jails or penitentiaries during the past year?
How many were brought there through intem-
perance, either directly or indirectly?
How many murders have been committed in
your county? and in how many cases can their
cause be traced to the influence of intoxicating
liquors, either directly or indirectly?
What is the number of paupers in your dis-
trict or county? and how many were made so
by intemperance, either directly or indirectly?
What is the number of drunkards in your
district or county? and how many have died
during the past year?

What is the state of the cause of Temper-
ance in your county, the number of its friends,
its obstacles and prospects? and what is the
general sentiment in regard to a law prohibiting
the traffic in liquors?
If you have any thing interesting or impor-
tant to communicate, not indicated by the above
questions, do so.

It is very desirable to have whole counties
included in the answers to these questions, and
it is hoped that some active friends of the cause
in each county will take immediate steps for
that purpose. Much of the necessary informa-
tion may be obtained from the Sheriff, Probation-
ary, and Prosecuting Attorney in every county.
John A. Buckler, Wm. H. Bigler,
John A. Wier, William Patton,
R. F. Keller, John Murray,
Dr. Henry Gibbons, James G. Hildner,
Professor Jacobs, H. Y. Slaymaker,
Professor Caldwell, Wm. Strong,
Borden C. Hale, Wm. Henry,
H. M. Brackenridge, Dr. John Baskin,
Joseph Weaver, Jr., John A. Hart,
A. Swineford, R. M. Palmer,
State Central Committee

Dec. 27.

THOMAS M'CREARY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the South-east Corner of the
Diamond, between the Hotel of A. B.
Kurtz and W. M. Sherry's Store.
Gettysburg, Dec. 15.

Cheap Watches and Jewelry

At the "Philadelphia Watch & Jewelry Store,"
No. 96 N. Second street, corner of Quarry.
Gold Lever Watches, full Jewelled, 15 00
Silver Patent Lever Watches, 7 jewels, 12 00
Silver Patent Lever Watches, jewelled, 18 00
Quartier Watches, 8 00
Imitation Quartier Watches, 5 00
Gold Spectacles, 7 00
Fine Silver Spectacles, 1 50
Gold Bracelets with Topaz Stones, 3 50
Gold Pens with Silver Pencil & Holder, 1 25
Ladies Gold Pencils, 1 75
Silver Tea Spoons, from \$4.50 per set to 6 00
Gold Finger-Rings, from 37 1/2 cents to 30 00
Watch-Glasses—Plain 12 1/2; patent 15 1/2
Lunet 25; other articles in proportion. All
goods warranted to be what they are sold for.
On hand, some Gold and Silver Levers,
Levers and Quartiers lower than the above prices.
Constantly on hand, an assortment of Silver
Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt and Mustard, Spoons,
Soup Ladles, Sugar Tongs, Napkin-Rings, Fruit
and Butter Knives, Thimbles, Shields, Knitting
Needle Cases and sheaths, Purses and Bric-a-
bracs, the silver warranted to be equal to
American coin.

Also a great variety of Fine Gold Jewelry,
consisting in part of Finger-rings of all styles,
set with Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Topaz,
Turquoise, Garnet, Cornelian, Jasper, Cape May,
Amethyst, and other stones. Breastpins and
Bracelets of all styles, set with Stones and Ca-
meos, and Enamelled. Earrings of all styles.
Gold Chains of all styles and of the finest qual-
ity, together with all other articles in the line,
which will be sold unusually low, wholesale
and retail. Also Plating—Lightning Rod Points,
by the dozen or single one.

O. CONRAD,
Watchmaker and Jeweller,
Manufacturer of Silverware and Importer of Watches.
No. 96, North Second street, corner of Quarry.
N. B.—On hand—M. J. Tobias & Co.'s best
quality full jewelled, Patent Lever Movements,
in 18 Carat Gold Cases. Also, a quantity of
Movements which will be cased any style re-
quired, and sold at 5 per cent. above the price
of importation.
Philadelphia, July 19.

CODEY'S LADY'S BOOK
And Family Magazine for 1848.

INCREASED attraction, with the largest cir-
culation and greatest popularity of any
Magazine in the United States.
New Department—The Treasury will con-
tain articles from Bryant, Longfellow, Percival,
Wendell Holmes, Washington, Irving, N. P.
Willis, Hoffman, Tuckerman, Simms, Halleck,
Paulding, Mrs. Sigourney, Miss Gould, Dana,
Herbert, Fitz Green, Mrs. Sedgewick, Theodore
S. Fay, (from whom we have received a Nov-
ellette, which we shall shortly commence.) Mrs.
Annan, Parke Benjamin, E. A. Poe, &c.

The most Beautiful Embellishments

from the hands of the first artists, and conse-
quently far superior to those in any other Mag-
azine, adorn the "Book."
Ornament and Utility are Combined.
The popular series of articles on Health,
Model Cottages, and Needlework, &c., illus-
trated with fine engravings, will be continued,
and such other features as can be made subservient
to the grand design of the work, the Mental
and Moral improvement of its readers, will from
time to time be added.

Colored Fashions

every month, altered from the French to suit
the more modest taste of the ladies of this coun-
try.
This is the best time to Subscribe.
Persons commencing with the January num-
ber, will receive MISS LESLIE'S NEW NOVEL
entire, as the portions already published
will be re-printed in that number. No diminu-
tion in the usual interest and variety, but an in-
crease in the number of pages.

TERMS.

One copy one year, which includes
"The Lady's Dollar Newspaper," \$3 00
(Making three publications in one
month for the above small sum.)
One copy two years, \$5 00
Two copies one year, \$5 00
Five copies one year, (with an extra
copy to the person sending the order) \$10 00
Eight copies one year, \$15 00
Twelve do do \$20 00
Any Postmaster or Editor of a newspaper
sending us two dollars for the Lady's Book
alone, may retain the other dollars as a commis-
sion. This commission cannot be allowed
when the Lady's Book and Dollar Newspaper
are expected for \$3.
Address L. A. GODEY,
113 Chestnut street, Phila.
Dec. 27.

THE DAILY NATIONAL WHIG

Published in the City of Washington, eve-
ry day at 8 o'clock, p. m.—Sundays ex-
cepted—and served to subscribers in the City,
at the Navy Yard, in Georgetown; in Alexandria
and in Baltimore on the same evening, at 6
cents a week, payable to the sole Agent of the
Whig, G. L. Gillespie, Esq., or his order. It is
also mailed to any part of the United States for
\$1 per annum; or \$2 for six months, payable
in advance. Advertisements of ten lines or less
inserted one time for 50 cents; two times for
75 cents; three times \$1; one week for \$1 75;
two weeks for \$2 75; one month \$4 75;
three months \$7; six months \$10; six months
\$17; one year \$30—payable always in advance.

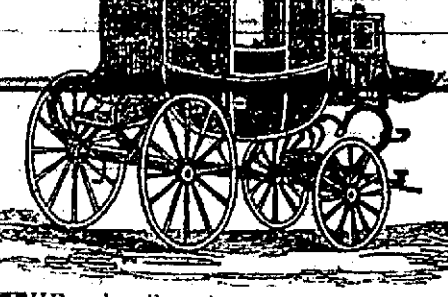
THE NATIONAL WHIG is what its name
indicates. It speaks the sentiments of the
Whig party of the Union on every question of
public policy. It advocates the election to the
Presidency of AZAEL TAYLOR, subject to the
decision of the Whig National Convention. It
makes war to the knife upon all the measures
and acts of the Administration deemed to be
adverse to the interests of the country, and ex-
poses without fear or favor the corruptions of
the party in power. Its columns are open to
every man in the country for the discussion of
political or any other questions.

In addition to politics, a large portion of the
National Whig will be devoted to publications
upon Agriculture, Mechanic and other useful
arts, Science in general, Law, Medicine, Statis-
tics, &c. Choice specimens of American and
Foreign Literature will also be given, includ-
ing Reviews, &c. A weekly list of the Pat-
ents issued by the Patent Office will likewise
be published—the whole forming a complete
family newspaper.

THE WEEKLY NATIONAL WHIG,
one of the largest newspapers in the United
States, is now made up from the columns of the
Daily National Whig, and is published every
Saturday for the low price of two dollars per
annum, payable in advance. A double spec-
imen of eight pages will be given whenever the press
of matter shall justify it.

The memoirs of General Taylor, written ex-
pressly for the National Whig, are in course of
publication. They commenced with the sec-
ond number, a large number of copies of which
have been printed, to supply calls for back
numbers.
CHARLES W. FENTON,
Proprietor of National Whig,
Washington, Dec. 18.

COACH MAKING.



THE subscriber, thankful for past favors,
respectfully informs the public that he
continues the COACH-MAKING BUSINESS,
in all its various branches, at his old stand in
York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where
he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES,
Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of
workmen.—Call and judge for yourselves.
LEONARD STOUGH.
Gettysburg, April 20.

LAW NOTICE.

James G. Reed,
ATELY from Pittsburg, designs making
a Gettysburg his permanent place of resi-
dence, and to pursue the practice of the
Law. He has made arrangements with his
father, Joux Reed, Esq., of Carlisle, to have
his aid and assistance in all such cases as may
require it. He will be found at all times at
his Office, on Chambersburg street, opposite
the Hat Store of William W. Paxton, or at his
lodgings, at the Hotel of James M. Cosh.
Nov. 1.

Blacksmithing.

N all its branches, will be attended to by
good workmen, at the Foundry of the sub-
scriber.
THOMAS WARREN.
Gettysburg, Dec. 22.

THE UNION MAGAZINE,
of Literature and Art.

EDITED by Mrs. E. M. KIRKLAND, au-
thor of a "New Home," "Forest Life," &c.
&c. and filled with contributions from the most
eminent writers of the country.
The second volume commences with the Jan-
uary number, 1848. At the conclusion of the
first half-year of the Union Magazine, the Pub-
lisher feels impelled to make some acknowl-
edgment of his sense of the favorable reception
accorded to it by the public. Its success has
been certainly unprecedented; and while it may
be pardonable to ascribe this in part to the mer-
its of the work, it must not be denied that pub-
lic good will and kindness have been abundantly
demonstrated. The press, in all parts of the
country, has given its voice liberally and heartily
in favor of the new aspirant.

To flag after this, would be dishonorable in-
deed. It is the hope of the publisher, that the
encouragement and enterprise which belong to suc-
cess will be found rather to have stimulated
than slackened his exertions. If

THE TROUBLE IN THE ARMY.

The arrest of Gens. WORTH and PILLOW and Col. DUNCAN by Gen. SCOTT in the city of Mexico is a grave event, and its causes and necessity are greatly to be lamented, when our Army is in an enemy's Capital, and harmony among the officers is most necessary to preserve the morale and subordination of the forces. On the 27th of January last, the following paragraph of General Regulations for the Army was published at Headquarters at Washington, by order of the President through the Secretary of War; its enforcement being then attributed to the publication of a letter from Gen. TAYLOR to Gen. GAINES, in which the neglects of the Administration were complained of, and Old Zack's views given as to the best mode of managing the War:—

"650.—Private letters or reports, relative to military marches and operations, are frequently mischievous in design, and always disgraceful to the army. They are, therefore, strictly forbidden; and any officer found guilty of making such report for publication, without special permission, or of placing the writing beyond his control, so that it finds its way to the press, within one month after the termination of the campaign to which it relates, shall be dismissed from the service."

Gen. Scott issued an order at Mexico on the 12th of November, directing the attention of the officers of the Army to the foregoing Regulation—expressing his determination to enforce it and referring to the fact that "only two echoes from home of the brilliant operations of our arms in that basin had yet reached them"—one in a New Orleans and the other in a Tampico newspaper. He noticed them in the following severe terms:

"It requires not a little charity to believe that the principal heroes of the scandalous letters alluded to, did not write them, or intelligently procure them to be written, and the intelligent chiefs, as persons in conjecturing the authors—chiefs, partisans and pet familiars. To the honor of the service, the disease—prurience of fame not earned—cannot have seized upon half a dozen officers (present) all of whom, it is believed, belong to the same two coteries."

False credit may, no doubt, be obtained at home by such despicable self-puffings and malignant exclusion of others; but at the expense of the just esteem and consideration of all honorable officers who love their country, their profession, and the truth of history. The indignation of the great number of the latter class cannot fail, in the end, to bring down the concealed and the envious to their proper level."

The letter referred to as having appeared in a N. Orleans paper, attracted much notice and condemnatory comment in some of the journals of this country at the time; the other found its way into the Pittsburg Post, and thence through other channels to Tampico. On the day after the issuing of Gen. Scott's Order, Col. Duncan published a letter in the North American—a paper issued in Mexico by C. W. Tobey—in which he avowed the authorship of the Tampico letter as his own—insisted upon its truth, and declared that Gen. Worth knew nothing of his purpose to write it, or that it had been written, "ill well on its way to its destination; that he never saw, nor did he know, directly or indirectly, its contents till he saw it in print, and knew nothing either of Col. D.'s intention to publish that note in the North American. Col. Duncan was then placed under arrest. Next Gen. Pillow was arrested; but the North American thinks that did not proceed from the letters, but from the following circumstance:—

"Gen. Pillow having taken exceptions to the finding of a court of inquiry, which finding has been approved by Gen. Scott, addressed a paper relating to the matter to the Secretary of War, through the Commander-in-chief, preserving a copy which he avowed in a letter accompanying it, he had sent (or would send) directly to the Secretary at Washington. This transaction is judged to be a contempt, and for the so judged contempt Gen. Pillow is arrested."

Gen. Worth's arrest took place on the 25th of November, and the charge is generally "contempt of the Commander-in-Chief." How much is it to be regretted that these valiant officers, who earned so much fame by their achievements in battle, should have fallen out after the victory was gained! These quarrels will attract public attention, and their settlement by the military courts be regarded with interest.—*Fork Rep.*

Special Correspondence of the Picayune.

JALAPA, Nov. 20, 1847.

We have had quite a windfall here this evening. Last evening, about 4 o'clock, Col. Wynkoop, at the head of a company of Texan Rangers, left town in quest of a certain lieutenant colonel, who is at the head of guerrilla forces. No one here, except at headquarters, knew any thing about the expedition until a few moments since, when the indefatigable colonel returned, after a ride of sixty miles, and brought with him Lieut. Col. Juan Clemaco Rebolledo, with Capt. Alcade, and four guerrillas.

It is more than probable that all these worthies will be found guilty of a breach of their parole of honor, and will be shot. As for the soldiers, some of them are in the same situation.

The more we learn of the character of Lieut. Col. Juan Clemaco Rebolledo, the captive guerrilla chief, the more important appears his capture. The papers that were found in his trunk, contain correspondence between him and many citizens and officers of note. There are several letters from Santa Anna, which show that Rebolledo is a man of some consequence in the estimation of the Mexican Government.

JALAPA, Nov. 23, 1847.

The wagon-master Meeks, and teamster Dennis, were hung to-day, in the large plaza, at 12 o'clock, for the inhuman murder of the Mexican boy. About 3,000 of Gen. Patterson's command were drawn up to witness the execution, and there must have been at least an equal

number of Mexicans present. Meeks addressed the spectators after the rope was placed around his neck, warning them to abstain from shedding blood as he had done it, and lamenting that he could not have met a different death.—His remarks were sensible. He threw himself upon the mercy of God, and was praying aloud when the drop fell. Dennis made no remark. They were attended by a Mexican priest and interpreter.

This morning two of the guerrilla officers who were taken prisoners by that indefatigable officer, Col. Wynkoop, were tried by the military commission, now in session, found guilty, and sentenced to be shot. They were accused (and confessed it) of having violated their parole of honor, by taking up arms against the United States, in the guerrilla service. They will be shot to-morrow at noon. Their names are Adj. Antonio Garcia, and Lieut. Ambrosia Alcade.—They received their sentence with considerable firmness. Col. Rebolledo and the captain will be taken to Perote and confined until it can be ascertained from headquarters whether they were paroled and exchanged or not. They are both fine looking men. The colonel is a noble looking man, and the citizens and foreigners here say he has never been cruel in his warfare against us. Some of our people think differently.

Evening.—Gen. Patterson and Col. Hughes have had their hands full this afternoon. Since the sentence of Garcia and Alcade was made public, the above named officers, particularly the General, have been surrounded by the population of the town, imploring for the pardon of the condemned men. Gen. Landero, who so bravely commenced the defence of Vera Cruz, has been in, as well as priests, alcaldes, citizens of high standing, and women of all grades. A mistress of Lieut. Alcade, a beautiful woman, with a babe less than a month old, has been most eloquent in her appeals to the General. A few moments since, some thirty women, most of them quite young and beautiful, came in and cried and knelt and implored, but though they moved the heart of the General, and brought a tear to his eye, they could not change the fate of the condemned.

It has been repeated fifty times to-day by the Mexicans, in extenuation, "that in this country it is not considered a crime to violate a parole of honor given by a prisoner of war." This should be remembered in future by our Generals, and no more prisoners set at liberty on parole. Every effort has been made in behalf of the prisoners that could be thought of. The hint has been thrown out that if these men are executed, no American officer will in future be taken alive by the guerrillas. If my memory serves me aright, the guerrillas have not been distinguished for acts of mercy in this respect. When they "took to the road," they hoisted the black flag, and faithfully have they respected this gloomy emblem of death without mercy. That officers of the regular Mexican army who had been made prisoners of war, and released on their parole of honor not to take up arms against us again during the war, should violate that sacred pledge and join this murderous band, and then complain at so just a sentence as that passed upon these two, is astonishing, even in this nation of liars.

The City of Mexico "North American," of the 26th ult. has the following article:

By an arrival from Queretaro at Vera Cruz on the 4th inst., a communication was received from the English Secretary of Legation, Mr. Thornton, covering a protest from Lord Palmerston, the British Minister of Foreign Affairs, protesting against the forcible levy of taxes on English residents in Mexico, for the purpose of aiding to support the war. These levies were made six months since and paid by the English residents under protest, since which they have appealed to their government for protection.

A General Order of the 25th November, issued by Gen. Scott from his Headquarters in the city of Mexico, announces that, under instructions from the government at home, the army will, as soon as practicable, begin to raise the means of its support from Mexico.

MEXICO, Nov. 8, 1847.

Yesterday being Sunday I rode out to the Paseo Nuevo, and was agreeably surprised to see the large number of ladies present. The Paseo was thronged with carriages, private and public, each of which contained two or three lovely senoritas. The fair damsels are fast losing their fear of the "barbarians of the North." About one half the officers of our army were also there, most of them mounted on their splendid American chargers, among whom I noticed Gens. Worth and Pierce.

This afternoon, about 5 o'clock, a greaser was whipped in the plaza. He had attempted to kill one of our soldiers, and was sentenced to receive one hundred lashes—twenty-five on every Monday for a month. Nearly ten thousand Mexicans were in the plaza, and as soon as the whipping commenced they began to throw stones. About a dozen of our dragoons, however, charged upon the mob, when they dispersed in all directions. The greaser was then whipped and taken back to the guard-house.

There was one or two rows last night, which resulted in the death of one or two soldiers, and some thirteen or fourteen Mexicans.

MEXICO, Nov. 16, 1847.

Three propositions have been passed to a first reading in Congress—the first, that in the event of the city of Queretaro being threatened with an invasion by the

American army, the Congress shall be removed to the city of Aguascalientes; second, that the Government shall listen to no propositions of peace so long as the invading force do not evacuate the national territory which they occupy, and cease to blockade the ports of the Republic; third, the same Government, under its strictest responsibility, shall dictate such measures and projects as will be sufficient on its part to carry on the war.

The correspondence between General Scott and the Archbishop of Mexico, on the subject of the release of the Mexican prisoners, is very interesting. The latter asks the favor of their liberation on the ground that their families are suffering in consequence of their confinement. He says the affliction and respect which Gen. Scott has always shown to the holy church, of which he is the head in this city, emboldens him to make this request, and instances the liberation of the French prisoners by Abdel Kader, through the mediation of the Archbishop of Argel.

The General replies at some length, citing the cases of the prisoners taken at Vera Cruz and Cerro Gordo, who were liberated on their parole, and had afterwards taken up arms against the Americans; that while at Puebla he asked the liberation of the American prisoners taken on the Rio Grande, who were to have been exchanged by an agreement between Santa Anna and Gen. Taylor, but that an evasive reply having been returned, another communication was sent on the 29th of July, the only response to which was found in the palace, after Gen. Scott had entered the city, folded, sealed and directed to him under date of August.

Gen. Scott concludes by saying that if the Archbishop will have the goodness to appoint some dignitary of the church to visit these men and explain to them that prisoners of war under their parole are always shot if found fighting against the same belligerent before being duly exchanged; and that if this dignitary gives also a solemn admonition of the church against the violation of their oaths, he will give them their liberty under its sacred authority.

The Archbishop, in a subsequent personal interview with the commander-in-chief, cited to him the decree of the Mexican Government, which prohibited all Mexicans from giving their paroles not to fight against the Americans, and the responsibility which he would incur if the Supreme Government should disapprove the step, and thus the matter stands at present.

Yale College Affray.—The New Haven Courier of Saturday week, furnishes the following details of a serious affray at Yale College:

About two o'clock yesterday morning two of the tutors in College, viz: Jos. Emerson and Wm. H. Goodrich, were awakened by a disturbance on the College premises. They immediately repaired to the Lyceum Building, where they found two students endeavoring to gain access to the bell-rope. An altercation ensued, in consequence of the interference of the Tutors. One of the students drew a sword-cane and made a plunge at the person of Mr. Emerson, which fortunately did not reach a vital part, the weapon passing through the fleshy part of one of his arms. The other student struck Mr. Goodrich over the temples with an iron bar which he had been using to obtain entrance to the premises above alluded to. He was felled to the ground by the severity of the blow.

Assistance was immediately obtained by Mr. Emerson, and through the instrumentality of a light snow, which had just fallen, the persons who it is supposed made the attack, were tracked to their rooms. Yesterday morning, Alexander M. Towar, a member of the Sophomore Class, from Philadelphia, and Nathan Ewing, of the same class, from Athens, Tennessee, were arrested and brought before a justice. Each person was charged with the commission of both assaults in separate complaints, and held to bail in the sum of \$4,000 each for examination.

Mr. Goodrich, we learn, was conveyed to his father's residence, where he remained during the night in an entirely senseless state, the physicians considering his situation very critical. Yesterday morning his symptoms were more favorable, although he is not considered entirely out of danger. Mr. Emerson is able to be about to-day as usual. Mr. Ewing obtained bail in the sum required, and was discharged from custody.

The hearing of the cases stands adjourned to Tuesday, the 4th day of January next.

P. S.—Since the above was written, we are informed that Towar, not being able to procure sureties, in the amount demanded, was duly committed to the County Jail last evening. In the early portion of the evening of Wednesday, the car house of the Canal Railroad Company was entered through a window, which was dashed in, and three crow-bars stolen, one of which has been identified as the instrument from which Mr. Goodrich received his injury. More than two individuals are said to have been engaged in the offence last mentioned, and as they were seen, will probably be identified and arrested.

It was thought doubtful last evening whether Mr. Goodrich would recover.

Mr. George B. Vashon, a respectable colored citizen of Pittsburg, where he has studied law, has left for Hayti, intending to take up his residence there, as the laws of Pennsylvania do not permit him to practice at the bar in this State.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

The British steamer Hibernia arrived at Boston on Saturday week, with dates from Liverpool to the 4th December.

The most important intelligence by its arrival, is of a commercial nature.—It is of a favorable character, although a revival of business was not so decisive as many had hoped. The apprehension in regard to the sufficiency of food had abated, which, of course, is unfavorable to the prospects of large imports of American grain and flour at high prices. The demand for American flour during the month had been moderate, and the price had declined to a small extent. Cotton had also declined.

The British Parliament had been engaged for some days with the subject of trade and the financial condition of the country, which led to the expectation that measures of a salutary character would be introduced.

The state of Ireland is truly frightful. The land reeks with assassination from one end to the other. Government has proposed a coercion bill of a very mild and moderate character.

The affairs of Italy are in a fair way of adjustment. The Pope has opened the new Council of State at the Vatican, and his speech has elicited unimixed approbation.

The Royal Bank of Liverpool, the stoppage of which caused so much excitement a short time since, has resumed business under favorable circumstances.

The Asiatic cholera is stated to have advanced to the Prussian frontiers.

The most important political news is that which relates to the civil war in Switzerland. The great preponderance of power on the part of the Federal, or, as they style themselves, Liberal or Radical party, was such as to leave no doubt from the beginning what must be the result of an appeal to arms. At the date of our last intelligence the troops of the Diet were on the march to invest Friburg, which ultimately capitulated without resistance, as did subsequently several other cantons. There was, however, some fighting. An arrangement had at last been entered into between the five great Powers for an intervention for the settlement of differences, and their respective Ministers were on their way to a place of meeting, which seems not to have been definitely fixed.

Military.—The following bill has been introduced in the Senate by General Cass. It was read, and passed to a second reading:—

A Bill to raise, for a limited time, an additional Military Force.—Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That in addition to the present military establishment of the United States, there shall be raised and organized, under the direction of the President, for and during the war with Mexico, ten regiments of infantry, each to be composed of the same number and rank of commissioned and non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, as are provided for a regiment of infantry for the war, under existing laws, and who shall receive the same pay, rations, bounties and allowances, according to their respective grades, and be subject to the same regulations and to the rules and articles of war: Provided, That all the commissioned officers authorized by this act shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The Surplus Revenue.—We observe that Mr. Holmes, of South Carolina, has introduced a resolution in the House of Representatives at Washington, calling upon the several States of the confederacy to return the amount which they received out of the surplus revenue distributed from the Treasury of the General Government some years ago. If our memory serves us, the amount which Pennsylvania received at the time was somewhere in the neighborhood of three millions of dollars. Quite a comfortable sum, it is true, but it was all spent long ago, and we doubt whether the next, or indeed any succeeding Legislature of this State, will be willing to make provision for refunding it. Although dressed up in the shape of a "loan" to the States, in order to suit the notions of certain hair-splitting Abstractionists in the South, it was well understood to be a permanent gift at the time, and it never entered into the minds of those who spent it, that they would ever be called upon to refund it. It will be altogether inconvenient for Pennsylvania to "fork over" at this time, nor do we see that the condition of her finances is much likely to be materially improved for some years to come. Other States being doubtless in the same predicament, we fear that Mr. Holmes will have to devise some other method of extricating the government from the embarrassments under which it is now laboring.—*Lanc. Union.*

Gerrit Smith, the great Abolitionist, has done a sensible thing—he has withdrawn from that party. He says he will never again take part in organizing a temporary political party, or a party, which, like the "Liberty Party," goes for the promotion of but a single specific reform. His regrets, however, come after the mischief is done. The Liberty party, by defeating Henry Clay in 1844, may be justly held responsible for the present condition of the country.

The schooner Sea Witch, of New York, was wrecked on the beach 6 miles south of Cape Henry, in the snow storm of Thursday week, and all on board perished!

A sad and melancholy accident happened at Baltimore on Monday last, from the explosion of a cooking range or boiler in the refectory of Mr. Luther Fox, in Light Street. At the time of the explosion three white women, a colored girl were standing immediately in front of the boiler. They were all thrown with great violence to the opposite extremity of the kitchen, literally buried under bricks, fragments of the boiler, and other missiles, added to which was a large quantity of boiling water.—Immediately on hearing the report, which was very loud, one of the gentlemen engaged in the house ran to the spot.—The room was full of hot steam. As soon as he could enter he found the four poor suffering females lying in a heap, as above described, unable to move hand or foot, and enduring the most excruciating torture. The rubbish and fragments were quickly removed, and they were taken as speedily as possible from their terrible position.

One of the unfortunate victims, Mrs. Mary Ann Roden, an elderly widow lady, was found to be dead. A brick, or some hard substance had struck her head and fractured the skull. Sarah Huesley, a young girl, was found to be dangerously, if not fatally injured. She is scalded badly and much bruised. Nancy Quinn, another of the victims, was considerably injured, but hopes are entertained of her recovery. The colored girl, Ann Tracy, is much injured from scalding and bruises. Her case is doubtful.

The scene presented was a truly distressing one. Physicians were immediately called in, and every assistance rendered that medical skill could devise.

This explosion is supposed to have been caused by water freezing either in the pipes which filled the boiler with cold water, or the escape steam-pipe.—The boiler was full when fire was placed in the furnace, and when the steam began to expand, finding no outlet, explosion resulted. It may have been that the pipe which supplied the range was frozen up, and that, when it became heated, water rushed in, producing a superabundance of steam which the boiler could not contain.

A very distressing case of death from accidental poisoning, occurred in the family of Alderman Mingle, of this city, a few days ago. A preparation of arsenic and sugar had been put upon a plate and placed in the cellar, for the purpose of destroying rats. By some unaccountable means, (as the poison was supposed to be out of the reach of the child,) a little daughter, named Isabella Amelia, between 3 and 4 years old, discovered the poison and ate of it. About half an hour elapsed before the family were made aware of the terrible truth, when the best medical aid was called in, and every effort made to counteract the effects of the deadly mineral, but in vain. The little sufferer, after lingering in great agony for 26 hours, expired.—*Reading (Pa.) Gazette.*

A Day in the South.—The local department of a New Orleans paper of the 17th Dec., contains an account of a row in the Common Council Chamber, (we should think such a Council somewhat uncommon) in the course of which Mr. Mackey threw an inkstand at Mr. De Saulle's head, hitting him on the temple and spattering the ink all over his face. In the evening, one Mrs. Anelia Holmes proceeded to the house of her friend, Mary Church, and gave her a severe drubbing with a cowhide, much to the amusement of a highly excited crowd of spectators, and greatly to the satisfaction of her own mind, disturbed by the green-eyed monster. On the same evening two brothers named Ramirez, were severely stabbed in an affray—and the amusements of the day were concluded by Mrs. Margaret Miller, who whipped her husband within an inch of his life, and was bound over to keep the peace.

A meeting of Whig members of the Virginia Legislature was held on Wednesday evening of last week, at Richmond, when it was resolved that a Whig State Convention to nominate for the Presidency, be held on the 23d of February; and a resolution was also adopted unanimously, declaring Gen. Zachary Taylor a proper person to be named as the Presidential candidate.

The Whig legislators of Iowa and Georgia have in like manner brought forward the name of General Taylor.

General Scott.—Rumors from the army would seem to indicate that some misunderstanding has arisen at Mexico between the Commander-in-chief and two or three officers of his command.—In the absence of any authentic information on the subject, it would appear to be due to justice and to the brilliant services and high character of those concerned, not to form any opinion unfavorable till the whole facts of the case are made known.

The duties of a Commanding General in the heart of an enemy's country, with an army flushed with victory yet inactive, and under the influences incident to so perilous a position, are very delicate, and can only be met by firmness and the maintenance of rigorous discipline. It would seem, therefore, but an act of justice not to prejudice the case, and certainly not to condemn the Commander-in-chief until his reasons for what he may have done are fully made known.—*Tribune.*

Capt. Small, of Philadelphia, got home from Mexico on Wednesday night, and will take his seat in the Senate this week.

SHERIFFS SALE

In pursuance of sundry writs of Ven. Exponas, and alias Fieri Facias issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Sale, On Saturday the 15th day of Jan. 1847, at 1 o'clock, p. m., at the Court-house in the Borough of Gettysburg, the following Estate, to wit:

A LOT OF GROUND, situate in Union township, Adams county, containing FOUR ACRES, more or less, which is erected a 1½ story

Log Dwelling House, said property adjoining Jar. Enoch Lefever, Philip Beard, and others, and taken in execution as the Estate of Casper M. B. Shaeckbrook.

ALSO—A LOT OF GROUND, situate in Oxford township, Adams county, containing TWO ACRES, more or less, which are erected a TWO-STORY

Log Dwelling House, Log Stable, a young Orchard, joining lands of Samuel Lilly and others, and taken in execution as the Estate of thony Storm.

ALSO—No. 1.—A Lot of Ground, situate in the borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lots of Nicholas C. and others—to which the defendant is entitled to the undivided half.

No. 2.—A Half Lot of Ground, situate in Gettysburg, Adams county, joining lots of John Adler and others, in Union street.

No. 3.—A Tract of Land, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Alexander Current and Hugh M. Gaughy, and others, cont. 6 Acres, more or less.

No. 4.—The undivided interest of the defendant in a Tract of Land, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Alexander Current, Randolph, and others, and lying on the C. burg and Emmitsburg Road, containing Acres, more or less, on which are erected ONE AND ONE-HALF ST.

Dwelling House, part stone and part log, a log &c., said tract having a fair proportion of acre thereon.—Seized and taken in execution as the Estate of Robert W. M. Sherry.

ALSO—(BY ADJUDGMENT.) A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Hamiltonian and Liberty townships, Adams county, Pa., containing

200 ACRES, more or less, on which are erected TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE

(part log and part stone,) a

Grist Mill, with two pair of Burrs, and one pair of Stones, a SAW MILL, a Stone Barn, a Wagon Shed, Corn-crib, and others. Also a TENANT HOUSE, a well of near the door, and a variety of Fruit Tree on the premises. Said property is situated in Creek, adjoining lands of Jacob Weldon, Jr. ker, Wm. Loudon and others.

A TRACT OF Mountain Land, Containing 200 Acres,

more or less, adjoining lands of John A. man, Robert Slemmons, and others. Seized taken in execution as the Estate of Marti man, deceased, at the time of his decease notice to widow, heirs, and terre-tenants.

ALSO—A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Joseph Taylor, Nicholas and others, containing

93 ACRES, more or less, on which are erected a two

Log Dwelling House, a one and a half story LOG DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN LOG STABLE, with Threshing-floor, &c., and also a LOG STABLE.

A portion of this Tract (about 20 Acres covered with Timber; about 12 Acres of low; a small Nursery; the balance is good state of cultivation, with Springs to the premises. Seized and taken in execution as the Estate of John Stewart.

ALSO—A LOT OF GROUND, situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., in East York street, adjoining of John Weikle and Widow Herdier, bounded by a twelve feet alley on the North, and York and Gettysburg Turnpike Road on South—on which are erected a

ONE AND A HALF STORY Weather-boarded House,

with a back-building, including a room and kitchen, attached—also a shed East end of the dwelling—a well of first water near the kitchen door. Seized and taken in execution as the Estate of Philip J. Tr. 127 Persons purchasing property at St. sale, will have to pay ten per cent. of the chase money on the day of sale.

BENJAMIN SCHRIVER, Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, December 20, 1847.

Watches, Jewelry, &c. RIEF subscriber offers to the trade, retail, a large and general assortment of the following articles, being all of his own importation or manufacture.

Buyers of goods in this line are invited to examine the assortment, and orders are received, with the assurance that every effort will be made to give satisfaction and insure continuance of custom. Gold & Silver Lever Watches ordinary and fine. Do. do. of superior. Do. do. do. Anchors & Le. Silver double cased English and Swiss Watches, with light, medium, and cases. Gold Jewelry in all varieties. Fine and con Silver Plated, and Silver Wares. Musical Boxes, playing 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 Gold and Silver Spectacles. Diamond Painted Gold Pens. Mantle and Office Clocks, in gilt and frames.

Watchmakers' Tools and Material of all Fancy Articles. Fancy Fans, Steel Beads, Having every facility for obtaining good the most advantageous terms, correspond inducements will be offered to purchasers.

JOHN C. FARR, 112 Chemist St. PHILA.

July 19.